The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1867. NUMBER 1[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Judiciary Committee to Report in Favor of Impeachment.

Outlines of the Postmaster General's Report.

Loss to Individuals by the Failure of National Banks.

The Name of General Averill Pressed for the War Office.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

IMPEACHMENT.

The city has been considerably excited for two days over a reported change in the Judiciary Committee on the subject of impeachment. Although this has been vigorously and positively denied, it is grounded on fact, and a majority of the committee, embracing at least five members, namely, Boutwell, Lawrence, Williams, Churchill and Thomas, will report in favor of impeachment. The report which it is now contemplated to submit will be a consolidation of documents prepared principally by Boutwell, Lawrence and Williams.

THE REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

is nearly completed and will be submitted to the President during the coming week. The report will discuss in detail the postal treaty with the United Kingdom, France and other European governments, showing the advantage of a cheap postage system with foreign powers, and will urge the speedy establishing of a thorough postal system in the South and Far West. The report will show that the department has not paid its own expenses for the past year by a considerable amount.

M'CLELLAN.

A private letter received here says General McClellan has returned to Paris from England, and will remain there for the present on account of ill health. His wife, General Hooker and General Maige are also there.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Colfax has been very busy to-day in seeing persons who wanted to talk with him about making up the House committees. He hears everybody and keeps his own counsel so well that nobody will know how the committees are formed till they are announced in the House.

PAYMENT OF MISSOURI STATE BONDS.

The Secretary of the Interior, to-day, delivered to General Gray, Missouri State Agent, $63,000 in national bonds, and $15,000 in coupons. The Treasury settlement was upon the basis that the $15,000 interest had been paid by the United States because of its guarantee, and the Interior Department demanded $75,000 for principal and interest upon this interest. The Treasury decided that the State should not be held for interest after the date when the State began to make advances to the government for war expenses, and this decision saved the State five years' interest.

THE DAVIS TRIAL.

The Chief Justice and the government counsel in the Jeff. Davis case went to Richmond this afternoon. Mr. Chase will deliver the jury charge on Monday, and there will doubtless be a great deal of talk about going on with the trial, but the opinion in circles here likely to be thoroughly informed, is that no trial will take place at present.

To the Associated Press.

A NEW LOAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—It is understood that Secretary McCulloch will recommend in his report to Congress, the issuing of a five per cent loan for the European market, principal and interest payable in gold.

THAD. STEVENS.

Thad. Stevens has received a letter from John Law, ex-member of Congress from Indiana, in which he says the entire West, irrespective of parties, are solidly against paying gold for [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL MOWER.

Southern loyalists urge General Mower for the Freedmen's Bureau in case General Howard is removed. It is thought he is too radical to suit the President.

THE SOUTH.

It has been decided that after the Southern elections are over the number of military posts will be diminished and the troops consolidated, with a view to economy.

[illegible]

GENERAL AVERILL.

Friends of General Averill are pressing his name for the War Office, [illegible]

[illegible]

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

[illegible]

THE SURRATT CASE.

[illegible]

TREASURY ITEMS.

[illegible]

MAIL PROPOSALS.

[illegible]

FROM NASHVILLE.

Presbyterians—State Aid to Tennessee Railroads—Escape of Prisoners.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

CHEYENNE.

The Union Pacific Railroad—Its Progress Toward Salt Lake—Preparations for Next Year's Work—The New Territory of Lincoln.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHEYENNE, D. T., Nov. 23.

The Union Pacific Railroad is completed to [illegible]

[illegible] will be finished early next season, so that the contractor will be able to complete [illegible] miles more next year. A large force is employed cutting ties and timber for next year's work, and the contractors will keep the road extending till it reaches Salt Lake.

The people here are agitating the formation of a new territory to be called Lincoln instead of Wyoming, as previously proposed. It will be very appropriate to honor a new State on the Pacific Railroad, and near the centre of the Western domain with the name of our departed and honored President, who did so much for his country.

This new city is rapidly extending its limits, and it is wonder to all persons who know anything of its commencement and progress. [illegible]

A new military post, called Fort Russell, is located near here and offers protection to all emigrants and residents from Indian or other depredations.

The Indian Commissioners returned here on Wednesday. They could not induce all of the hostile tribes to make peace now, but propose next May to meet them again. "Red Cloud," the most active and dangerous Chief, refuses to make peace unless the road to the Powder River region is abandoned, and his tribe be allowed to hunt as heretofore. The Cheyennes south of this region promise to keep peace and accept reservations.

THE SOUTH.

The President Indignant at General Mower's Course in New Orleans.

Meeting of the Louisiana Reconstruction Convention.

Leading Provisions in the Bill of Rights Adopted in the Alabama Convention.

Announcement that the Davis Trial Will Commence To-Morrow.

The President Indignant at General Mower's Course in New Orleans—General Grant's Object in Countermanding Mower's Order.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

The President is greatly exercised in mind about General Mower's course in New Orleans. He says it is tyrannical in the highest degree. General Grant has not disapproved it, but simply wishes action postponed till General Hancock's arrival. He thinks it was not advisable for Mower to make so many such important changes in State officials just at the moment when he was about to turn the command over to his successor, but he does not express any censure of Mower, who doubtless acted under the pressure of a great emergency. The President has directed General Hancock to hurry forward and enter upon his duties immediately. He talks freely about ordering General Mower out of Louisiana and back to his regiment, the Thirty-ninth Regiment Infantry, of which he is Colonel.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

Proceedings in the Alabama Convention—Leading Provisions in the Bill of Rights, &c.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

Meeting of the Louisiana Reconstruction Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

Trial of Jeff. Davis to Commence on Monday.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

The Pillory and Whipping Post in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 23.—[illegible]

Deaths in Memphis Last Week.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

North Carolina Election Returns.

[illegible]

FROM NEW YORK.

The Mortality—The Trinity Church Property—Passengers for St. Thomas—Fenian Indignation Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Further Contributions to the Lincoln Monument Fund from California—The Governor—Mrs. Oglesby's Health—Fatal Affray—Weather.

[illegible]

Groundless Accusation.

[illegible]

EUROPE.

Execution of the Manchester Rioters.

No Demonstration on the Part of the Friends of the Victims.

Concession Granted by the French Government to the Franco-American Telegraph Company.

The Roman Question.

A General Conference for Its Settlement to be Held in Munich Dec. 11.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Great Britain.

EXECUTION OF THE FENIAN RIOTERS IN MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 23.

The condemned Fenian prisoners, Allen, Larkin and Gould, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at ten o'clock this morning. The precautions taken by the authorities to guard against an outbreak, were effectual. Notwithstanding the prevalence of a dense fog and drizzling rain, the crowd that witnessed the execution was very large. The city is now perfectly quiet.

ALL QUIET.

LONDON, Nov. 23—Evening.

Despatches just received from Manchester state that the city is quiet.

The Roman Question.

THE POPE IN FAVOR OF CALLING A EUROPEAN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Pope, who at first was strenuously averse to any conference whatever for the settlement of the Roman question, has at length withdrawn his objection, and is in full accord with the proposition of Napoleon. The government of Bavaria has signified its acceptance of the France plan.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 23—Evening.

Many of the details of the conference have already been agreed upon. Munich has been chosen as the place, and the 11th of December as the time. Since the last despatch the governments of Italy and Wurtemburg have signified intention of accepting places in the conference.

A DENIAL.

The Paris *Patrie* denies the report that General Dix expressed any desire for the representation of the United States in the conference.

France.

CONCESSION TO THE FRANCO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

It is asserted that the concession applied for by the Franco-American Telegraph Cable Company has been granted by the French Government for a term of years.

BY MAIL.

Speeches of Louis Napoleon and Lord Lyons at the Presentation of the Latter's Credentials as British Minister to France.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Advices per steamer America state that Lord Lyons, on presenting his credentials as British Ambassador to Napoleon, said:

"The cordial relations existing between France and England have powerfully contributed to the welfare of the two countries and the happiness of the whole world. The instructions of the Queen specially prescribe to me to spare nothing to maintain and strengthen good relations."

The Emperor replied:

"I am pleased with the sentiments which you have expressed in the name of the Queen. I appreciate their full value, and on my part, I respond to them by a sincere attachment to her person and family. From the commencement of my reign, one of my most constant objects has been to maintain with Great Britain those relations which have already borne so many fruits. I doubt not you will exert yourself to maintain the relations so useful to the progress of civilization and the peace of the world."

CRIME.

Particulars of the Late Shocking Murder at Peru, Ill.—The Victim Shot While Sitting at Table with His Family—The Murderer in Custody.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PERU, Nov. 23.

A shocking murder was committed about five miles south of this city, in Putnam County, on Friday last. [illegible]

Arrest of the Alleged Chief Authors of the Counterfeit Seven-Thirty Bonds—The Spurious Issues Made from a Lead Impression of the Genuine Plates—Government Officers on the Track of Other Parties.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—[illegible]

THE HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES.

Interesting Particulars of the Horrible Catastrophe.

Havana Correspondence of the New York News.

[illegible]

allied to the ground by the force of the tornado [illegible]

[illegible]

WESTON.

Interesting Incidents of the Walk from Delta to Edgerton, Ohio.

Some of the Disadvantages Under which the Pedestrian is Travelling.

Woman's Curiosity and its Consequences.

A Story of an Innocent Waitress and Her Baked Napkins.

The Last Hundred Mile Trial to Commence at Midnight To-Night.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EDGERTON, Ohio, Nov. 23.

DEPARTURE FROM DELTA.

The Weston party, after eating a hearty supper at Delta, last evening, set out for Chicago again at nine o'clock, having made a stoppage of one hour and twenty minutes.

TURNPIKE DISTANCES.

[illegible]

COUNTERFEIT [illegible]

A Flood of Bad Two Dollar Greenbacks.

The "Shovers" Arrested—Their Plan of Operations.

On Friday night great excitement arose in the West Division consequent upon the discovery [illegible]

[illegible]

The Temperance Movement.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

A CITIZEN.

Reception of General Sheridan.

The members of the Sheridan Reception Committee, and all who wish to participate in the reception, are respectfully requested to meet at the Recorder's Court room, on Tuesday, November 26th, at 7½ o'clock p. m. J. B. RICE, Pres.

EDWARD S. SALOMON, Sec'y.

LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

New York Financial News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

New York Breadstuffs Market.

[illegible]

New York Provision Market.

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

Ocean Freights.

[illegible]

New York Grocery Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

Furs.

FURS.

BISHOP & BARNES

Purchase their Fur Skins direct from Indians and Trappers, at a great saving in the cost—an advantage they give their customers the benefit of.

☞ Ladies, remember this when selecting your Furs. It will be for your interest to give them a call.

BISHOP & BARNES

Have the largest Fur Manufactory in the Western country; employ none but the most skilful and experienced workmen. From the dressing of skins to completion, their Furs are guaranteed perfect in every particular.

☞ Ladies, remember this when selecting your Furs. It will be for your interest to examine our stock before purchasing.

BISHOP & BARNES

Have on hand, and are constantly adding to it, $100,000 worth of rich and elegant Furs, comprising Sable, Royal Ermine, Mink, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Coney, Otter, Beaver, &c. Also, the very rare and valuable Nova Scotia Black Mink, the most elegant Fur ever offered in this market.

☞ Ladies are cordially invited to examine these Goods, whether desiring to purchase or not.

BISHOP & BARNES,

Hatters and Furriers,

115 LAKE-ST.,

Sign of the Black Bear.

Amusements.

FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!!

A Grand Performance will be given at

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM,

On THANKSGIVING MORNING, at eleven o'clock, The laughable Dibble Comedy, entitled the

HORSE RAILROAD,

By THE MUSEUM STAR COMPANY.

MISS JENNIE QUIGLEY,

The Smallest Lady in the World,

Will also appear in SONGS AND DANCES, and introduce to the little folks of Chicago

HER PET ANACONDA.

Admission, Thirty Cents. For Children under twelve years of age, Fifteen Cents. No Reserved Seats. Also,

A GRAND MATINEE

At half-past two, and an

Evening Performance at a quarter to 8.

FOR WHICH SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED.

General Notices.

"Home Mutual Insurance Co."

A report that the "Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chicago" is insolvent and unable to meet its liabilities, having been extensively circulated to some extent in the community, the undersigned Directors of said Company wish to assure policy holders and the public that they are fully informed as to its affairs, and that the report is without any foundation and the Company is abundantly able to, and will pay all its losses, as required by the terms of its charter and the conditions of its policies.

J. H. WOODWORTH,
MATTHEW LAFLIN,
P. B. WILLARD,
D. P. GROVES,
E. B. MASON,
Directors.

CAUTION.

I do hereby caution the public, particularly parties living on the line of the Illinois Central and Alton & St. Louis Railroads, against paying any Moneys or in any way making any settlement with

CHARLES C. BARLOW

On my account, he having been discharged by me Nov. 1, 1867.

P. L. GARRITY,

Manufacturing Confectioner, 39 Randolph-st.

NEW STABLE,

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE.

Particular attention paid to private carriage business, with careful drivers. Also, Boarding. First-class business and buggy Horses always on hand for sale.

OFFICE, 21 TWELFTH-ST.,

Between State-st. and Wabash-av.

W. G. GOULD, Proprietor.

SAMPLE ROOMS

For

EASTERN MERCHANTS,

With

J. C. TODD & CO. 51 State-st.

KINGSBURY ESTATE.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Attorney and Agent of the estate in this city belonging to Henry W. Kingsbury, a minor heir, and all rents are hereafter to be paid to him, and all contracts to be made through and with him. J. MASON PARKER, No. [illegible] LaSalle-st.

Trusses, &c.

APPARATUS FOR

DEFORMITIES.

DR. A. N. MARSH'S Apparatus for Deformities are on scientific principles. [illegible]

Astrology.

ASTROLOGY.

[illegible]

Residence, 330 State-st., between Van Buren and Harrison.

Dentistry.

TO THE DENTAL PUBLIC.

Go to GEO. B. SANFORD'S Dental Rooms, 102 Washington-st., where the same and all kinds of Dentistry is done for

Less Money than any Other Place in Chicago.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth of this. All operations warranted as represented, or the money refunded. Nitrous Oxide given, and teeth extracted without pain.

102 Washington-st.

Masonic Notices.

MASONIC.—The members of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. [illegible], A. F. and A. M., [illegible]

WM. LAPHAM, M.

WM. W. LOCK, Sec'y.

Real Estate.

CHOICE PROPERTY

FOR SALE BY

THOS. B. BRYAN & CO.

[illegible]

FOR SUB-DIVISION.

[illegible]

For further particulars apply to

THOS. B. BRYAN & CO.

Bryan Hall, 89 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE

BY

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,

No. 128 Washington-st.,

Choice Inside Improved

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

128 WASHINGTON-ST.

Choice Lake Shore Lots

FOR SALE.

We are now prepared to offer for sale (in lots) that choice Lake Shore Property on Lake-av. and Kankakee-av., lying between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts. This property is the most accessible to the Court House of any property in the city, being only one block from the cars, and having the Hyde Park train passing in front of it. The lots are so laid out as to command a fine view of the harbor, and front on an 80 feet wide avenue on the Lake Shore. Gas, water and sewers already convenient.

Terms of sale, one-quarter cash, balance in one, two and three years; interest at 6 per cent. Longer time will be given those pledging themselves to build immediately, at 8 per cent interest.

Call and see the plat, and make selections early, if you wish to secure the choicest lots.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,

128 Washington-st.

New Publications.

TO ADVERTISERS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

THE SATURDAY COURIER,

The Great Agricultural and Family Paper.

[illegible]

D. S. CRANDALL, Proprietor of "The Saturday Courier":

[illegible]

M. L. DUNLAP.

Address, for subscription or advertising,

D. S. CRANDALL, Publisher, Champaign, Ill.

Paper Hangings, &c.

E. G. L. FAXON & CO.,

74 & 76 Lake-st.

Paper Hangings, Bedding, And Window Shades.

Hair, Husk, Tow, Twines, Hair Cloths, Damask, and General Upholstery Goods.

To our Patrons and the Public:

[illegible]

☞ OUR PRICES, Wholesale and Retail, same as the manufacturers.

☞ SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST.

E. G. L. FAXON & CO., 74 & 76 Lake-st.

Exchange, &c.

COLLINS & ULLMANN,

No. 34 Clark-st.,

Dealers in

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER, &c.

CHARLES C. COLLINS. DANIEL ULLMANN.

Wanted.

To Druggists.

Wanted, a situation as Dispensing Clerk in a city store. Well posted in city trade, and can furnish first-class references as to ability, &c. Address MOTTMANN, [illegible] Madison-st.

WHO HAS IT?

[illegible]

WANTED—

A HOUSE AND LOT

Within a half hour's walk of the Court House, with immediate possession. [illegible]

Watchmaker Wanted.

A first-class Watchmaker wanted, immediately,

AT 101 CLARK-ST.

Removal.

REMOVAL—DENTAL.

Dr. A. W. FREEMAN,

Has removed to his new Dental Rooms, No. 673 Wabash-av., corner of Fourteenth-st.

Educational.

HATHAWAY'S ACADEMY,

No. 174 Clark-st.

[illegible]

W. C. HATHAWAY, A. M., Principal.

National Coffee Pot.

The National Coffee Pot

IS SIMPLE.

IS DURABLE.

It Makes Delicious Coffee.

IT IS ALWAYS SO.

It is Prof. Blot's French Coffee.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS. TRADE SUPPLIED.

E. C. PARTRIDGE, General Agent,

BANK BUILDINGS, 33 DEARBORN-ST.

Post Office Box 1762.

THE NATIONAL COFFEE POT,

Secured by Letters Patent.

[illegible]

WESTERN ELASTIC SPONGE COMPANY.

☞ All orders from the trade, [illegible]

MATTRESSES, Pillows, Cushions.

☞ "THE TRADE" [illegible]

☞ **Best full size Mattress, $30.** ☜

☞ Far superior to any curled hair mattress that can be made, even at a cost of $[illegible].

☞ **Sponge Pillows, per pair, $5.50.** ☜

☞ Cushions and all varieties of Sponge Upholstering done to order.

The PREPARED CUSHION SPONGE, for furniture, carriage, railroad car and church upholstering, for sale in quantities to suit.

The MATTRESS and PILLOW SPONGE [illegible]

Address for Pamphlets, which will be sent free to everybody, everywhere,

WESTERN ELASTIC SPONGE CO.

Double Stores, 129 and 131 Lake-st., CHICAGO.

ST. LOUIS BRANCH, 720 Fifth-st.

DETROIT BRANCH, 78 Griswold-st.

Where we also manufacture largely.

Business Cards.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,

128 Washington-st.,

General Real Estate Dealers,

Have Improved and Unimproved Property for sale, in all parts of the city. [illegible]

CHAS. A. KERFOOT,

SADDLES Manufacturer HARNESS
SADDLES HARNESS
SADDLES Dealer HARNESS

87 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

GAVIN & WHITNEY,

PATTERN MAKERS,

Turning and Scroll Sawing, Carving and Fancy Jobbing.

Particular attention given to Patterns for Brasswork. 59 and 61 Canal-st., Near Madison-st. bridge, CHICAGO.

JOHN B. GAVIN. EBIAN WHITNEY.

Army Clothing.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ARMY CLOTHING.

2,000 Cavalry Great Coats,
3,000 Infantry Great Coats,
4,000 Cavalry and Infantry Pants,
1,500 Uniform Coats, Infantry and Artillery,
1,000 Cavalry Jackets,
100 bales U. S. Blankets,

With a full assortment of Military Goods. We warrant this lot perfect, and at prices lower than any other point.

B. HILL & SON,
19 and 21 Randolph-st.

Photographs.

HESLER GALLERY.

To the patrons of this Photographic Gallery, the proprietor would say that any one having Negatives there would do well to order duplicates at once, or to step in and have them re-registered, where it is desired to have them kept, as he is about opening a new record, and all negatives not attended to very soon will be destroyed to make room for new ones.

Beautiful Cartes de Visite for $1.50, and the new Cabinet Portrait for $5.00 per dozen, at 113 Lake-st.

TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE,

AND GO TO

BRAND'S GALLERY!

[illegible]

Cabinet Photographs only $5.00 per dozen.

Cartes de Visite only $1.50—cheapest place in the city for good work.

☞ BRAND'S Art Gallery, [illegible] Lake-st.

Medical.

DRS. GUNN & LEWITT

Have formed a copartnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Gunn will attend to a Surgical and Consultation business, and Dr. Lewitt to a Surgical and Family practice.

Office, in McCormick's Building, corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

Dr. Gunn resides at 49 Calumet-av., corner Twenty-first-st.

Dr. Lewitt resides at 929 Michigan-av.

Chicago, Nov. 9, 1867.

Auction Sales.

2,000 CAVALRY OVER COATS,

2,500 INFANTRY OVER COATS,

Just received, and for sale by

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

44 and 46 Randolph-st.

Commission Merchants.

Cranberries. Cranberries.

250 brls. Prime Eastern,

For sale by

J. T. MORRIS & CO.,

Commission Merchants, 16 Dearborn-st.

DRESSED HOGS.

We have every facility for handling the above IMPORTANT PRODUCT, and will make liberal advances, keep our shippers fully posted, and furnish Stencils when required.

HOGS from the Northwestern Railroad can be unloaded into our Warehouse from the cars.

STURGES, McALLISTER & CO.,

2, 4 and 6 Rush-st.

Machinery.

A. N. WOOD & CO.,

Portable Engines,

Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y.

Samples may be seen and any information had by applying to the [illegible], Branch Office

No. 234 Lake-st., Chicago.

To Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$12,000, for two months, on Government or other first-class securities. Also, Money to Loan on Chicago Real Estate.

J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate Broker, 78 Lake-st.

LOANS

Made on City Real Estate, for a term of years, by

G. S. HUBBARD, JR.,

Real Estate Broker, 53 Dearborn-st. (Back of Commercial National Bank.)

Furniture, Bedding, &c.

CHAS. TOBEY,

FURNITURE,

BEDDING,

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

87 & 89 State-st.,

CHICAGO.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

Wholesale and Retail.

PIKE & CAVANNA,

86 RANDOLPH-ST.

Also, Sole Agents for Preston & Graves' new Patent Rotary and Fly-leaf Extension Table, the best in use.

Wholesale Buyers particularly requested to give us a call.

PIKE & CAVANNA, 86 Randolph-st.

H. N. PARSONS,

198 Lake-st.,

Continues to offer at very low prices, furniture for every room in the house.

SPRING BEDS,

All the leading styles, and at all prices. We think we have in the

Prairie State Spring Bed

The cheapest and the lightest Bed in the market. [illegible]

H. N. PARSONS, Cincinnati Furniture Store, 198 Lake-st.

Buggies, Wagons, &c.

BARGAINS IN BUGGIES AND Express Wagons

For the next ten days, AT LOW PRICES. Customers must sell—want money.

EXPRESS WAGONS!

EXPRESS WAGONS!

BUGGIES!
BUGGIES!
BUGGIES!
BUGGIES!

All with warrantee.

First and second-class

CUTTERS

At Low Figures.

F. E. McFARLANE

345 & 347 STATE-ST.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR CUT STONE.

[illegible]

GEO. WHITAKER, Sup't.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

[illegible]

GEORGE WHITAKER, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK.

[illegible]

GEORGE WHITAKER, Superintendent.

TO CONTRACTORS.

[illegible]

JACOB BUNN, President.

J. C. WARNER, Secretary.

For Sale.

VICHY WATER,

Supplied direct from the celebrated

VICHY SPRINGS OF FRANCE.

J. H. REED & CO.,

General Wholesale Agents.

For sale at Retail by [illegible]

Storage.

STORAGE.

[illegible]

The Tribune.

SUNDAY, [illegible]

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, [illegible]. THE TRI-WEEKLY, [illegible] Wednesdays and Fridays, for the mails only; and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Thursdays, for the mails and sale at our counter and by newsmen.

TO SUBSCRIBERS BY MAIL.

The Daily Tribune, per year .... $[illegible]
The Tri-Weekly Tribune, per year .... [illegible]
The Weekly Tribune, per year 2.00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily, delivered in city, per quarter .... $ 3.25
The Daily, delivered in city, per week 25

Remittances may be made either by Draft, Express, Post Office Order, or in registered letters at our risk.

Address, THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Presbyterian Union.

Throughout the world there is manifested a general tendency towards political and religious unity. The vast tribes and hordes of Russia, by means both fair and foul, are combining in one central, powerful mass. The hopes of German patriots—so recently ridiculed as a figment of poetic fancy—are almost fulfilled. Germany is a nation and not an incoherence of petty States. Italians, struggling now as ever, still anticipate the day when Rome shall be their capital. Whatever the cause, the principle of nationalities continually finds new advocates. The increasing boldness of rationalism on the one hand, and the consistent denunciation of Protestantism by the Roman Catholic Church on the other, with the development of an enlarged spirit of Christian charity, are tending to unite the various denominations professing the Christian faith, against those forces they consider a common enemy, and are, perhaps, hastening the approach of the time foretold by the first Christian teacher when there should be one flock and one shepherd. The Pan-Anglican council, unfortunate in going to Pagan mythology for a symbol of Christian union, has had a good effect in uniting the interests of Christians of the same confession, and has been followed in our own country by a Pan-Presbyterian council or convention. It must have been a pleasant sight for believers in the Christian faith to see Christians of that denomination, which, whether justly or not, has been considered particularly sectarian, standing, as one of their patriarchs expressed it, "gray-headed, side by side, the grave at their feet," and joining hands in united sympathy. Six branches of the Presbyterian Church appear to be about to unite on the old basis, "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity." The basis of their union, if effected, will be the acceptance of the Bible in a Calvanistic sense, according to the Westminster Confession, although we believe the Cumberland Presbyterians are Arminian. It seems to be a practical question if Presbyterians find that their strength consists in their doctrine and polity, and their weakness in their tenacity to non-essentials, why should not other denominations who mainly agree in doctrine and polity arrive at the same conclusions? The evils of the great multiplicity of sects in this country are too manifest to need argument. They retard educational, social and philanthropic interests, and are a reproach upon Christianity itself.

Unity in diversity and diversity in unity, is said to be a law of nature and a law of God, but it is greatly to be feared that, in its application to the Christian church, diversity is more apparent than unity. In a little village of three thousand souls there are often a dozen sectarian churches. Society is divided according to churches, and each church has its own instrumentalities of charity, while the pastors, struggling nobly in their poor lot, are about equally dwarfed in pocket, usefulness, and in mind. There is nothing, perhaps, in which this is more particularly manifest than in the denominational systems of education. If possible in every State, each denomination must have its college, and if the State is large, and the rivalry is great, often more. The result is, that instead of one institution in each State provided with all the auxiliaries which wealth and unity of interests could bring, there are a dozen all equally insignificant and impotent. If Old School, New School, United and Cumberland Presbyterians can unite and form a powerful organization for the accomplishment of the worthy principles of the Christian religion, there seems to be no good reason why the different branches of the Baptists should not unite their interests. They certainly represent no greater varieties of opinion than the six divisions of Presbyterians. Nor would perhaps a still greater unison be impossible, comprehending all those who believe the Congregational form of church government, and accept the interpretations of Calvin. It certainly is a poor commentary upon weak Christian nature that these sects are kept asunder through fear of the allurements of power. Men certainly always will think differently, but they might retain individual differences of opinion and be members of a common church. The difference between a low-church Episcopalian and an Episcopal Methodist is about as great as the difference between hot and cold iron, being both the same kind of metal, but differing in zeal. Their union would benefit both, and hurt neither. At all events the evils of disunion appear very much greater than the concessions necessary to obtain a more general unity, and the subject is pre-eminently worthy of renewed exertion.

Temperance.

In the recent temperance meeting at Farwell Hall, some of the speakers insisted strenuously upon a resort to physical force to compel men to practice total abstinence from all stimulants. They would invoke the arm of the law to crowd their ideas upon those who rejected them. They seemed to forget that freedom is as vital to morality as to pure religion. A man may be locked in a dungeon during his life, but the evil that is in his heart will not be eradicated, and morally he will be as irreligious as he would have been if free. The human will cannot be coerced. A man may by fear be kept from tasting wine, but the abstinence is the result of no moral principle on his part. A man may be a glutton, where appetite for food may lead him into excesses fatal to his health; but he is not therefore to be deprived of all food, nor are other men to be restricted in their appetites lest they fall into his vices. Temperance is one of the virtues taught by religion; it commends itself to every man. Those who practice it reap its invaluable blessings; those who reject it endure the penalties. Temperance, as opposed to excess is a law of nature which no man can violate without incurring punishment. Total abstinence and temperance are not one and the same thing by any means. There are tenfold more temperate men who do not practice total abstinence from stimulants than there are who do. There are those whose appetites are so uncontrollable that they cannot taste liquor without becoming drunkards; to these total abstinence is essential. Temperance on the part of these men is a necessity and not a virtue. To them it is a choice between life and death. If they drink they commit suicide; if they do not drink they refrain from suicide. That is the sum and substance of their case. Yet there is not one of these men who stand before the public in strait-jackets to keep them from self-injury, who does not insist that the law shall place strait-jackets upon all other men and women; they will not consent to argue or reason with their fellow-men, but assume that, because they have destroyed all the restraints upon appetite which nature invests man, all other people must be equally depraved, insane and irresponsible. These men constitute the intemperate phalanx of all temperance organizations. They measure all men by their own confessed obliquity; and because they are not to be trusted without a keeper, they insist that all other men shall have a keeper. All Divine laws prohibit crime and pronounce the penalty for its commission. Even our first parents were permitted to fall if they so chose. That is the Divine economy, and man has never attempted to improve upon it without failing. The Divine system points out the bliss that follows an observance of the law, and the punishment which is inevitable if that law be violated, but it leaves [illegible] of being good [illegible] a matter of choice. When human [illegible] other system, they are violations of Divine law, and because they are so are invariably the [illegible] abomination [illegible] man. [illegible] remove the brute [illegible] is not entitled [illegible] he responsible [illegible] human laws seek to take away this freedom, they seek to deprive him of the Divine gift which is inseparable from his nature.

The true temperance policy is that which addresses itself to the reason of man, and seeks to impress him with the necessity of observing the laws of nature; that treats man as a human being, endowed by his God with reasoning faculties, and conscious of his duty to his Maker, to his family, to himself and to society. Any other policy than this is revolting to reason; is violative of Divine policy, and fails to accomplish the least good. To punish a man for committing a crime is one thing, but to coerce him to be virtuous is quite another one. To lead him by reason and example to a faith in God and confidence in His mercy is one thing, but to compel him by force to believe in either is an impossibility. Millions may be led, to the one who will be driven; and an attempt to drive the one will invariably give him the sympathy of ninety per cent of the others.

To attempt to make total abstinence by compulsory force a political issue, is about as rational as to attempt to make by force one of the Christian formularies the exclusive faith and hope of the people. Human intelligence revolts at either policy, and no legislative nor ecclesiastical denunciation can induce the popular mind to give an approval to any such intemperate and destructive theory of government.

The Fenian Executions.

A tragic scene was enacted yesterday in the busy streets of the manufacturing metropolis of England. In the presence of an agitated multitude, restrained by barricades and bayonets, four Irishmen—one had been reprieved—condemned in reality for a political crime, were led forth to die upon the scaffold. The history is shortly this: A van conveying political prisoners through the streets of Manchester was attacked by a mob of armed men. The prisoners were released, and life was lost in the scuffle producing the release. Five men were condemned to death for murder, one of whom was an Irish-American. Legally they were all guilty of an attempt at murder, but morally they could not be charged with malice aforethought. The shot that killed the policeman Brett was fired by the condemned Allen, but his purpose was the rescue of the prisoners and not the death of the officer of the law.

In English law—and it is the proud boast of Englishmen—the term "political offence" is unknown. It is a modern invention of the rulers of the absolute governments of the Continent, and has not become naturalized in the liberal language of Anglo-Saxon law. The petty German States, when such there were, frequently exchanged political offenders to the mutual advantage of diminutive tyranny, while France in some of her extradition treaties especially excludes this class of criminals. Perhaps nothing more especially distinguishes Anglican from Gallic liberty than the non-recognition of this term by English law. If an index of national civilization may be found in a nation's ballads, the language of its penal code is certainly a "gauge of liberty."

A political execution in England in 1867 is a strange anomaly. However difficult it may be to understand the difference between a political murder and murder by an ordinary ruffian, none have been so prompt as Englishmen to denounce executions for political offences. The pamphlet of Mr. Gladstone, in 1851, on the Neapolitan trials for treason, fairly represents British opinion in this regard. The earnest appeals of the English press at the close of our civil war that the Great Republic should once more show her magnanimity and not taint her fair fame by the blood of guilty traitors is another indication of the hostility of the English people to political executions. But what do we now see? Two years have passed since the termination of four years of terrible rebellion, and not a single rebel has been hung, while a few months of agitation of impotent Irishmen appear to have shaken the foundations of the British monarchy, and, as an example, four men have been hung for a political crime. It would be easy to make a pungent comparison between British and American clemency, to show that the religious sentimentality and merciful good nature of the English people is only skin deep; and that when a violation of their own rights or privileges are concerned no race shows a more dogged obstinacy or manifests a more vindictive persistence in the assertion of its rights at whatever cost of misery or suffering than the Anglo-Saxon race of Great Britain. The Irish were told long ago that if English people knew nothing else they knew how to put down revolts, and cruel confirmation enough was at hand in the examples of India and Jamaica. Unlimited enthusiasm could be excited by the deeds of Mouravieff, but now in a Queen's decree that bears date 1867 may be found the sentiments of 1798. Queen Victoria appears to be imitating the example of infamous Isabella [illegible]. Order may be restored in the British islands. But the mournful quiet of the charnel-house is not a permanent peace. We see no possible good to England, and nothing but evil to Ireland in this cruel and impolitic justice. The image of those four Irishmen—criminals, but fanatical patriots—dangling from the wooden beam in Manchester, will be impressed upon the Irish mind for generations. The mothers at the cradle will have another sad tale to tell of what they call "Irish wrongs." This execution will be another addition to the heritage of malignant passion between the two races. And the Irish will consider themselves none the less helots, nor look with less intensity of hatred upon their haughty Spartan lords. The execution will magnify in their minds the oppression of an oligarchy and the evils of foreign misrule. The tie that binds Ireland to England will not be stronger for the blood that flows from Manchester scaffolds. National animosity cannot be allayed by cruel penal acts or the gallows. Our London correspondent fears as a result a war of races, and predicts that this execution will be the baptism of Fenianism. It may be so. The political executions of other centuries are not forgotten, and although the strong arm of government may do much, England, as Macaulay has said before, is walking on the thin crust of ashes, beneath which the lava is still glowing.

Cheap Insurance.

The collapse of one of the cheap insurance companies doing business in Chicago may have a wholesome effect upon the seeming ignorance which prevails among the insured. There are companies which insure any person, in any amount, without reference to value or location of the property, and at rates wholly inconsistent with the risk. Thus, a man having premises and property worth $10,000, and insured at 8 per cent upon that value, will be pursued by day and by night by insurance men urging him to take additional policies—even to double his present insurance—at any rate that he may choose to pay. Much of the insurance business of the present day is done in a manner which indicates that the officers do not regard their companies as having any more than a butterfly existence, and that their profits consist in crowding within as few weeks, days or hours the collection of all possible premiums. When they have skimmed all the food they can get, they drop that company and take another, and when fires and losses occur, they boldly tell their dupes that they "have not had "anything to do with that company for a long time."

The "cause" of the failure of the most recently exploded insurance company is treated as a piece of cruelty. It appears that the Auditor of the State of Ohio found that this Cincinnati insurance company was doing business without a capital in any way adequate to its business, and he notified the company that it must pay up or suspend. The company, which has, possibly, during the last six months collected $300,000 for premiums, declined paying up its capital, and quietly pocketed all the premiums, $30,000 of which they had garnered from the seekers after "cheap insurance" in Chicago! The [illegible] who have paid this $30,000 have been notified that the company has collapsed, and will now, to be really insured, have to pay $30,000, or more, to other companies. That much has been spent for the lesson taught by experience, but how much more [illegible] kind of lessons? If one worthless company absorbs $30,000, how much additional has been sunk in the whole number of other companies equally irresponsible and equally without [illegible]? It is more a question of conservation and computation. But persons insured have an easier and more direct way of answering. Each of them has only to ask himself, How much insurance have I in companies which do business at rates below those of companies of established responsibility? The answer may not always be exact, but it will approximate very nearly to the amount that person has permanently invested for insurance education.

There ought to be rigorous laws regulating insurances, and these laws ought to be enforced. The $30,000 taken by this worthless Cincinnati company has doubtless been taken from persons who can illy afford it. It may not be legally criminal but, morally, that kind of business looks like swindling.

The Chicago-Kansas Railways.

On Friday the last rail of the railroad from Cameron, Missouri, to Kansas City, was laid, and another railway was opened connecting the Southwest with Chicago. All the railroads which leave the Mississippi westward, seem never to answer any great purpose until they can establish a connection by which their business can reach Chicago. St. Louis has several roads running west, including a road intended to connect with the Pacific highway, but these roads date their importance from those points where they make connections with Chicago. The contemplated railway from the Missouri River to Galveston, and the Pacific railways, and all the other Missouri railways, are regarded as but in course of construction until they cross some other road which leads to Chicago. The good people of Cameron, in Missouri, celebrated with pomp and ceremony the completion of their road to Kansas City; that connection was necessary, in order to enable the tide of travel and traffic to and from the west to reach Cameron, where it may pass over the Quincy & St. Joseph Road to Chicago. Having this connection with the Queen of the Lakes, all the Missouri roads will be pushed on westward and southward with a certainty of ultimate success. They all connect with St. Louis, it is true, but the roads regard their main stems as commencing from the points at which they receive and forward freight and passengers from the great central railroad terminus—Chicago. The completion of this road is another event in the growing railroad system of this city. All Kansas is now in direct communication with Chicago. The Pacific Railway, which is extending westward from St. Louis through Missouri and Kansas, and on the way through Southern Colorado, is now connected with Chicago. Thus, we have both routes, the Omaha and the Kansas City, to the Pacific, resting upon Chicago as their eastern terminus, both receiving here the supplies to be carried to their respective sections of country, and both bringing hither the returning wealth and products of the States and country they traverse. Chicago returns her congratulations to the people of Cameron, and through them to all Kansas, and the further Southwest, and assures them of fraternal regard and commercial reciprocity, now and at all times.

☞ THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE cannot see how it is possible that American manufactured goods can be sold cheaper with a high tariff than without one.

Take, for example, Chicago clocks and Elgin watches. These articles are furnished not only cheaper, but better than the foreign article was before the tariff protected their manufacture. Abolish the tariff, and the question would not be how cheap those articles could be furnished, but whether they could be manufactured at all in competition with foreign clocks and watches.—*Journal.*

Such stuff is perfect bosh. American clock making has been a well established branch of manufactures for fully thirty years. It never flourished so well as the years before the war, when the tariff was merely nominal. Yankee clockmakers not only supplied the home demand but they shipped enormous quantities of American made clocks to England, Europe, South America, the West Indies, Canada, and other parts of the world. But under the present miscalled "protective tariff," the cost of manufacturing clocks has been so enormously increased that few or none can be exported. Other nations now undersell our clockmakers in foreign markets and have driven them away. Millions of dollars worth of a once profitable trade is thus lost to our mechanics. American clock-makers now have all they can do to retain even the home market—such is the cost of labor, living and raw materials in consequence of the abominable imposts levied upon the products of consumers under the shameful pretence of *protecting* their industry! What is true of clock-making is also true of watch-making and of sewing machines. Before the tariff was quadrupled American made sewing machines supplied all the markets of the world. We are now driven out and undersold in all foreign markets—the cost of manufacturing them having almost doubled since 1860 by reason of the high tariff tax on our people. The same loss of export trade has been suffered in the manufacture of types, presses of all kinds, wooden-ware, ship-building, muslin and cotton prints, and a thousand articles under the head of "Yankee notions"—amounting in the aggregate to tens of millions; all of which has been sacrificed by levying a killing tax on the earnings of our people, which is dubbed a "protective tariff." It is the same sort of protection which the hawk gives the chicken which it covers but devours. Whenever the *Journal* can get the idea through its stupid pate, that a tax is a *subtraction from a producer's earnings* instead of an addition thereto; that the tariff is not levied on the foreigner, but on the home consumer; that it increases the expense of living, and the cost of manufacturing, and thereby enables other nations to undersell our mechanics, then, and not before, will it cease to expose its gross ignorance of simple, first principles in political economy.

The New York Independent.

The New York *Independent* comes to us this week enlarged by the addition of a column to each page, increasing the whole number of columns from fifty-six to sixty-four, and making it one of the largest, if not the largest, newspaper in the United States. This increase in the canvas of the *Independent* shows that the old and favorite craft is sailing along with very auspicious gales, and we congratulate the management upon the handsome success; which has more than met their expectations. The thousands of readers of the paper will also rejoice in the enlargement at the announcement that "the extra eight columns are to be a living gift to our readers, not a dead wall for the placards of advertisers."

The list of writers for the *Independent* during the coming year is a formidable one, embracing John G. Whittier, Horace Greeley, William Lloyd Garrison, Rev. Dr. Spear, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Lydia Maria Child, Mary Clemmer Ames, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Alice and Phoebe Cary, Edna Dean Proctor, Grace Greenwood, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Rev. Gilbert Haven, Rev. Robert M. Hatfield, Thomas W. Higginson, Edmund Quincy, Frederick Douglass, Anna E. Dickinson, Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, Rev. Edward Eggleston, Rev. Leonard Corning, Rev. George T. Rider, Rev. Washington Gladden, Rev. C. D. Helmer, Rev. John L. Jenkins, Prof. Taylor Lewis, Rev. Horatio N. Powers, D. D., Rev. J. E. Rankin, President Tuttle, Moses Coit Taylor, William Burleigh, Mrs. A. S. McFarland, Mrs. Frances D. Gage, and the following Congregational clergymen in the West: Rev. D. Edward Beecher, Rev. Dr. John P. Gulliver, President Magoun, President Chapin, President Sturtevant, Prof. S. C. Bartlett, Rev. Dr. Post, of St. Louis. And says the *Independent* rather jocularly:

"An admirable list of religious writers, to whose names we would willingly add, also, the name of the Rev. Dr. William Patton, Jr., except that this distinguished gentleman is, just at present, too deeply engrossed with editing a secular journal to afford the meditative leisure necessary for first-class contributions to the religious press."

In the leading article the views of the *Independent* are set forth in detail. It will labor for the enfranchisement of the negro, civil and political equality, the impeachment of the President, temperance, female suffrage, and the improvement of the lower classes. Religiously, the *Independent* will continue to be "the organ of no sect or combination of sects." It says:

"We propose to leave theology exactly where we have always left it—and that is to the theological seminaries; just as we leave astronomy to the observatories; [illegible] purpose [illegible] Christianity [illegible] undenominational [illegible]."

In conclusion, we quote from the article in question:

"Once more, therefore, and with our hearts in perfect union with all mankind, we fling out, from the flag-staff over the *Independent* office, the snow-white banner of 'peace on earth and good will to men.' This journal, thank God! has enemies. To these, one and all, be grace, mercy, and peace! Our most sympathetic wish is that they may live to see their own journals enlarged to eight columns a page, and then to welcome as contributors the self-same illustrious throng of Christian writers whose versatile pens now supply the delightful religious reading which refreshes the *Independent's* readers, and which is the envy alike of the religious press of New York and the secular press of Chicago."

To all of which we say "Amen."

Death of Opera in New York.

The New York press announce, in appropriate terms of bereavement, the decease of Max Maretzek's Italian opera. The late departed has been ailing for some time past, and, to the disinterested public, has had the certain marks of death in its face for a long time; but its next friend, Mr. Max Maretzek, has shut his eyes to the symptoms, and persistently claimed that it was only a temporary trouble which would soon pass away. But death is more certain than Mr. Max Maretzek. Italian opera in New York was always a very sickly flower. It struggled along for years, maintaining a precarious existence, and undermining its constitution by early excesses. Like the majority of invalids, after trying the regular physicians without receiving any material help, it applied to the quacks, and Mr. Max Maretzek undertook to restore it to health. Note the results.

His season last year was carried on at a net loss of $25,000. In the meantime, Parepa-Rosa, a superb concert-singer, had been introduced by Bateman and proved a success. Max Strakosch conceived the idea that she would be a sensation in opera—purely as a sensation. He therefore engaged her and brought her to Chicago, and did a week's business and retired with his treasury overrunning with ducats. He gave a week here and there with the same result, and then dropped the Madame, because he knew she was of no account operatically, except as a temporary sensation. Mr. Max Maretzek, however, with a degree of managerial stupidity almost inconceivable, engaged her for an entire season this fall, and closed it with a loss of $18,000.

Without profiting by his first lesson, he re-engaged her, put on Gounod's Romeo with scarcely any rehearsal; got into a row with his chorus singers, resulting in a strike on their part; in the most insane manner arranged for a season in Boston, which would not commence until the triumphant Strakosch had squeezed the operatic orange dry in that city, and, finally, had to incontinently close his season and refund the season sales to the subscribers.

That Mr. Max Maretzek is a superficial impressario is palpable enough from the fact that Max Strakosch is travelling from place to place, with only a handful of years' experience in opera, and is making his fortune; but this is not the only cause of failure. Mr. Max Maretzek has persistently confined himself to New York without sense enough to perceive that New York as an operatic centre is played out. Chicago and Boston are the operatic centres—the one financial and judicative; the other critical and receptive. Chicago pronounces upon opera first hand, and if it is worthy and not found wanting, fills the pockets of the impressario with greenbacks, and gives him a letter of credit to Boston. Chicago says to Boston: "This company is a good one. It will do for you, and will merit your warmest appreciation." Boston then takes the troupe, analyzes it in technical style, shows the perfection of this one's trill and that one's cadenza, indicates the particular character of the *ensemble*, endorses our general decision, and says to New York: "This troupe will do for you." Chicago is the responsible man of the firm, who pronounces upon the invoice; Boston, the clerk, makes out the details, and New York, the customer, must take the goods with the trade mark of Chicago upon them.

The cause of all this is very simple. Chicago is a live, wide-awake city. It is a wealthy city; a refined city. It knows more about music than New York. It has a better opera house than New York. Its audiences dress better than New York audiences. It has more money to spare than New York. It is to the United States what London is to Europe—the operatic arbitrator. Its criticisms are more liberal and analytical than the stale paragraphs of the New York press. It is tied down to no manager's coat-tails. It has no army of dead-heads in the shape of stockholders in the opera house. It speaks boldly. It says to Mr. Grau: "You will not do in opera," and straightway Mr. Grau gives up opera and goes into the drama and makes his fortune. It says to Mr. Strakosch: "You will do for opera," and straightway the youthful Max, beaming with delight at the verdict, goes off and makes *his* fortune. Ristori had no reputation worth speaking of in this country until Chicago put a $30,000 stamp on her. Edwin Booth wasn't half appreciated until Chicago put a $25,000 stamp on him and gave him a leading lady for his New York theatre. La Grange knew the value of Chicago's judgment, when she insisted on making Chicago her place of *début*. Brignoli has a most profound contempt for New York and Boston, but reverences Chicago. Jarrett & Palmer knew the importance of Chicago's verdict, and accordingly bring out their new European ballet here in "Undine" before they exhibit it in New York. They know if the legs pass muster here, they will do for New York.

In corrupt legislation, in seedy, broken-down politicians, in rowdies, plug-uglies and shoulder-hitters, in such God-forsaken localities as the Five Points and Mackerelville, in *blasé*, designing women, in model artist exhibitions, in broken-down, played-out young men, in second-class theatres, in underground saloons, in loose waiter girls, and in stock gamblers, New York may fairly claim the palm over Chicago. In anything appertaining to art, it has sunk to the position of a third-rate city. Westward the star of opera takes its way. Henceforth Chicago is the arbiter for New York. In the meantime, let us bear our honors meekly, and not in a spirit of arrogance. We have no disposition to boast over Strakosch or to decry Mr. Max Maretzek. The former has our certificate of good conduct which will admit him anywhere. If Mr. Max Maretzek is wise, he will follow the advice which we gave to Mr. Grau, and quit the musical business, for which he has no adaptation whatever. Mr. Grau acted upon our suggestions and saved himself from utter ruin. Mr. Max Maretzek is deeper in financial mud than Mr. Grau was, but he can be rescued if he only will mind what we say to him, and henceforth have nothing to do with opera. In the next place he doesn't know how to conduct opera, and in the second place, if he did, New York doesn't know enough about opera to support it.

☞ Imperial chickens, like all others, "come home to roost." M. Duruy, besides being French Minister of Public Instruction, is the author of several school histories written in the Imperial style and regularly makes a tour of inspection through the provinces to see how well the boys have studied the Bonaparte catechisms. Recently he asked a village school-boy to mention some of the principal events of the reign for which France ought to be grateful to the Emperor Napoleon. The boy promptly answered "The Mexican Expedition and the Credit Mobilier." The Minister "looked daggers" and speedily went away. The boy received a caning from the master. The boy's father summoned the master before a commissary of police for assault, and out of the very book which the zealous minister had written proved that the Mexican Expedition and Credit Mobilier were the two great acts of the reign.

☞ Our London correspondent states that it is impossible for the London *Times* to become a penny paper for financial if for no other reasons. We believe that every sheet of the paper on which it is printed costs one penny and a third, and in every number there are two sheets, one being entirely filled with advertisements. The paper of the *Times'* office is all made of linen rags.

Literary.

Mr. James Greenwood is announced as a contributor to *London Society* for the ensuing year. He will discourse of the "Opium-Eaters of London," and other odds and ends of town life. Miss Amelia B. Edwards and Florence Marryatt (Mrs. Ross Church) are also set down for stories in the same periodical.

Mrs. Charles, the author of "The Schoenberg-Cotta Family," has a new volume nearly ready, entitled "On Both Sides of the Sea; a Story of the Commonwealth and the Restoration."

The title of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's new novel, which will not be published until spring, is said to be "Old Town Folks."

The twenty-second volume of the "Correspondence of Napoleon I." has just appeared, and is said to be of great interest to the lovers and students of history. It contains more than seven hundred documents of all kinds, covering the last nine months of the year 1811, a brief interval of peace, which was soon followed by the invasion of Russia, and the carnage and destruction attendant thereon.

Gail Hamilton's "Woman's Wrongs" will soon see the light. That apparently partisan title is said to cover a slap at both sides of the question.

Charles Lanman is writing a memoir of Parke Benjamin.

Boston people are the least bit critical on Mr. Dickens' agent because he puts on his bills an arbitrary and earnest "request that the audience will be seated ten minutes before the readings commence."

Edward R. Sill, a graduate of Yale, and now a California banker, is about to publish a volume of poems, and the *Round Table* thinks he is destined to take high rank among recognized American poets. "The Hermitage" is the poem which gives a name to the book.

NOTES OF FOREIGN TRAVEL.

Ferrara and Padua.

Description of Tasso's Prison and the Dungeons of Count Eccilino.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PADUA, Italy, Nov. 5.

The influence of the immediate present [illegible] upon our natures. In the periods of prosperity we are gladdened, and in the hours of adversity we grow sad. A beautiful landscape, a noble painting, a piece of finely sculptured marble awakens the emotions and thrills our souls with animated pleasure. War or the *coup d'etat* of some pregnant event intensifies our interest. In travelling we live and think with the people among whom we move. The scenes which meet the eye possess our thoughts and imaginations. In Italy, with her "fatal gift of beauty"—where every spot, mountain and lake are invested with some poetical, historical or legendary life, in a remarkable degree is the vital force of this spirit illustrated. It becomes absorbing.

The experiences of the past week, the sight of decayed and fallen cities—once proud and magnificent in splendor and wealth, of crumbling and ivy-mantled walls, decaying palaces, and grass-grown and deserted streets—all the bitter memorials of former prosperity and recent calamity, have tempered our enthusiasm and inclined our minds to dwell upon the ancient of days. Leaving beautiful Florence, with her cathedrals, domes, campaniles and art galleries, we proceeded by rail over the thickly populated Tuscan plains, across the serpentine and tunnelled railway of the Appenines, along the banks of dashing mountain torrents and through gardens of green vines, mulberry trees, and wheat fields, until we reached Ferrara. Than Ferrara I have never seen a city which bore more evident marks of ruin and desolation. It appeared incredible that time and neglect alone could produce such a fallen state. It rather indicated the result of a pestilential scourge, which had but passed over the city and deprived it of its flower and strength, or the work of some modern Attila, who, with another barbarian horde, had held high carnival within its walls and carried off the inhabitants to increase his number of slaves. In the sixteenth century, Ferrara boasted of a refined and cultivated court, a celebrated university, a school of painting, an extensive commerce, and a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants. Now, how wonderful the change! The walls of the city, seven miles in circuit, contain only thirty thousand residents; the few people seen appear listless, and idle, striving merely to secure their *dolce far niente*; business is dull and inactive; the long and wide avenues are mostly deserted, the houses are closed, and grass grows from all sides of the buildings. In a word, ruin stares you everywhere in the face. During the day of our visit we passed our time among the palaces, in visiting the Painting Gallery, the house of Ariosto, and the prison of Tasso. Byron thus beautifully expresses the event recorded by history of the lightning striking the bust of Ariosto:

> "The lightning rent from Ariosto's bust
> The iron crown of laurel's mimick'd leaves;
> Nor was the ominous element unjust,
> For the true laurel-wreath which Glory weaves
> Is of the tree no bolt of thunder cleaves,
> And the false semblance but disgraced his brow;
> Yet still, if fondly Superstition grieves
> Know that the lightning sanctifies below
> Whate'er it strikes; yon head is doubly sacred now."

The prison of Tasso is an object of much interest to the traveller. Its proportions are thirty feet long, six wide and seven high. Here, in this subterranean dungeon, the poet was immersed according to various traditions from a few months to over seven years. Various reasons are assigned for the imprisonment, but the one generally recognized is, that on account of his visit to Rome in 1575, during a time of jubilee, it was conjectured that he was seeking a new patron. Accordingly, on his return to his native city, neither the Duke Alfonso, nor the members of his Court, would receive him. Indignant at this treatment, his passion and anger knew no bounds. "He retracted all the praise he had ever given in his verses to those princes, or to any individual connected with them, declaring that they were all a gang of poltroons, ingratefuls and scoundrels." For this outburst, he was accused of being insane, and was placed in his gloomy confinement. Upon the walls and ceiling of the cell are seen the names of Byron, Napier, Lamartine, and of others of lesser note, but probably, in their sphere, of equal ambition.

In an old and civilized country, like Italy, one would naturally suppose that the arrangements for travelling are of the most perfect character. Such, however, is not altogether the case, although under the new *regime* commendable progress is being made in that direction. The railroad along the Corniche is still uncompleted; it has been only within the last three years that steam has been employed between Florence and Bologna. Rome until very recently has had no belt of iron to connect her with her neighboring cities, and as a result of Austrian severity, and of the fear entertained by the Hapsburgers towards progress and an increase of knowledge, the route from Ferrara to Padua is familiar only with the old-fashioned mode of conveyance, the vetturio. It is none the less pleasant for being so, but facts like these and a knowledge of others, entailing cruel and oppressive restrictions, increase your hatred for blind tyranny and its numerous powerful agents, while, at the same time, it enlarges your admiration for a republican government, whose people, born free and equal, are also the sovereigns. A ride of seven hours brought us to

PADUA.

Excepting the crossing of the Po and the Adige, the former the old boundary line between Austria and Italy, the rest at Rovigo for luncheon, and the passing of forts so recently manned with hostile garrisons, nothing of any particular incident transpired. Padua, though perhaps not so far advanced as her sister city, is, however, rapidly approaching that consummation. Everything bears an unmistakable token of fallen grandeur, and while walking among its narrow and gloomy streets, bordered by monotonous arcades, you instinctively feel as though you were treading in a city once dead, but now partially resurrected to a feeble life. The guide-book informs us that "Padua is the most ancient city of Northern Italy, and its foundation is ascribed to Antenor after the siege of Troy."

Like all the Italian, it might be added, like all the continental cities thus far visited, it contains a large number of churches. It may be a harsh judgment, but the evidence allows no other inference than to conclude that, instead of being a blessing, they have proved a curse to the welfare of the nation. Each one is made the school for increasing ignorance and superstition, destroying the pride and individuality of man, and, under the guise of religion, levying severe taxes upon an impoverished people to support a well-fed and pampered priesthood. The present number of edifices, whose congregations acknowledge the spiritual supremacy of the Pope, are nearly one hundred. Many of them are large, and elaborately ornamented with domes, columns, sculpture, and various decorations. The population of the city is accredited at fifty thousand inhabitants, although, from the small number of people visible, and the unpleasantly quiet aspect of affairs, it would scarcely be imagined to approach one-third of that number.

Among the objects of interest in Padua, are the Church of San Antonio, containing the tombs of the Carrara family, the former Princes of Padua, and a chapel dedicated to Saint Anthony, which is kept illuminated both day and night; Giotto's chapel, possessing some beautiful frescoes by that artist; the University where Dante, Petrarch, Galileo and a host of other celebrities studied; a group in sculpture, carved from a single block of marble five feet high, representing Lucifer with sixty of his fallen angels cast out of Heaven; and, finally, the dungeons of Count Eccilino, exhibiting in their relics all the horrible appliances of the imported Spanish Inquisition. Beneath the level of the ground, in narrow, dark and damp excavations, beyond all sound from the outer world, we were shown the dry bones of the victims of religious fanaticism and atrocity. Some remained in the same position as when, clothed in flesh, they drew their last breath of life, either suspended by their feet, hips or shoulders from the wall; or lying in their coffins, where they had been smothered to death; or in ovens, where a slow and cruel fire had finally given them their long prayed for relief. Around the walls of the chambers hung sixty different instruments of torture—truly a ghastly and revolting spectacle! Here were the thumb-screws; pinchers which tore the nails from the flesh; beds of sharpened spikes; crown of thorns; the kissing maiden, who, as the unfortunate prisoner approached, stretched out her iron arms, worked by machinery, and clasped him in a deadly grasp to her treacherous breast; then, with the knives fastened upon her body set in motion, literally breaking him to pieces. Here, also, were the whips of nails; the vessel containing the water, which, drop by drop, descended upon the victim's head, and scores of other devilish inventions. But this chapter of horrors is enough—it is more than enough—to know that such means to establish a belief ever existed, or were devised, by human agency.

KENSAW.

Human Hair.

In the Neapolitan department of the Exposition there is a very curious case, exhibiting the process by which what is termed "*chiffonier's hair*" is prepared for ornamental purposes. This hair, it may be stated, appears with its roots intact—in other words, it has clearly been torn from the head by violence. When first it came into the market, much speculation existed among the hair markets as to the source from whence it came. That it had been obtained by violence was evident; but it soon appeared that the violence was exercised by its own owners; in other words, these pieces of hair were neither more nor less than the sweepings of the comb at the toilet table. These, in continental cities, find their way into the streets—there are no dust-bins there—whence they are collected by the *chiffoniers*, and sold to the hair merchants. A writer in the *Hairdressers' Journal*, speaking of the singular exhibition of the little chests of hair [illegible] of the case, says: "The first process to which the manufacturer submits them is to sort them into colors; and here I find them divided into some eight or nine separate colors, of which the dark most decidedly predominates, thus showing the Italian climate. The second process is to disentangle these masses of hair by carding them. They are then submitted to the third operation—a secret, I presume, to the Italian manufacturer—that of turning, or, in plain words, putting all the hairs with the roots at one end. The whole process is interesting, as exhibiting the manufacture of an article that has always been surrounded with doubt and suspicion."

FROM OUR WINDOWS.

Glimpses of Fashion, Literature and Art.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.

This week's full moon, that bathes the pavements nightly with its ethereal snows, has brought cold weather.

In Central Park *coupes* are frequent, and those many-colored costumes, that made the phaetons gleam like rich bouquets, are hidden now beneath wintry furs. On the promenade the dreamy rhythm of Indian summer infuses itself no longer, the charm of its soft languor is broken, and in the brisker movement that sways the crowd a vivacious allegro usurps the loved andante.

Parasols, in this frosty atmosphere, are folded up, like morning-glories, and pretty faces are fearlessly "fronting the sun" from beneath coquettish hats, or through veils of gossamer. Little round hats (very becoming to girlish features), newly shaped, in various tints of velvet, are decorated with bows and streamers of wide ribbon, or with velvet cut in sashes, with fringed ends. And for bonnets, many veils are fashioned with barbes, bordered with lace, and embroidered with jet or chenille, fastened at a finger's length below the chin with a clasp of fine mosaic, or with a golden ornament in the form of a bird, or blossom, or a cluster of enamelled leaves. These ornaments are worn also, with lace bonnet-strings, over ties of taffeta or satin.

Carriage cloaks, to fling lightly across rich garments, are made of cloth—of scarlet or navy blue—unlined and "pinked" at the edges, and with small capes resembling hoods put on in many folds. Sacques and mantilla-shaped cloaks—for carriage or evening wear—of every rich white fabric, from velvet to astrakan, are bordered with down, and feathers, and elaborate quiltings of satin ribbon. The opera cloaks of white and very delicate colors are elaborately fringed and embroidered; a few of dark shades of velvet are thickly studded with glistening steel bugles; one, violet velvet, beaded, or rather bedewed with pearls, is a suggestion of that famed robe of the Duke of Buckingham, whose carelessly dropped gems were gathered up and cherished by his adorers.

Pearls, however, are not to be the most sedulously sought gems this winter. The favorite precious stone of the season, displacing the emerald (insignia of Mars), and its contrast, both in significance and effect, is the opal. This beautiful stone was called by the ancients "pederos," from "puer," a child, in allusion to a description in the Orphic poem comparing its changeful colors to the complexion of a lovely youth. Its name—opal—is derived from a Greek word signifying the eye, because it was supposed to possess the power of preserving the eye-sight clear and strong. Indeed, in uniting the hues of various gems, especially the ruby, amethyst and emerald, it was said to inherit all their qualities of healing and of virtue.

The opal (hydrated quartz) is quite soft when taken from the earth; but it soon hardens. Its value depends upon the brilliancy of its colors, and specimens playing in vivid red and green, bear the highest price. There are different theories in regard to the cause of this play of color; it is traced by one mineralogist to "films of air in the fissures;" and by another to "cavities filled with water." Cracks in the texture of the stone may be removed by soaking it some time in oil; there are methods, too, of restoring faded colors.

The *common opal* is translucent and semi-transparent, and its hues are milky. It can be formed artificially by adding to the glass oxide of tin and bone-ashes; and the imitation is often prettier than the real.

The hydrophane opal shows bright colors when immersed in water, but loses them when dry.

Precious opals are found principally in Hungary, in the Faroe Islands, Saxony, and South America; many beautiful ones are brought from Honduras. The most magnificent Hungarian opal, called "The Mountain of Light," weighs 526½ carats, and is worth four thousand pounds sterling.

The ancients loved the opal; and the Roman Senator Nonius preferred exile to parting with one (about the size of a hazel nut) that Marc Antony coveted.

In the French crown jewels are two of these stones, which were purchased for 75,000 francs; one in the order of the Golden Fleece, and the other in the clasp of the imperial cloak. The Empress Josephine possessed the opal, called, on account of its flame-like sparkles, "The Great Fire of Troy."

Half a million of florins was offered by a merchant of Amsterdam, and refused, for the Viennese opal, which is perfectly pure, and 4¾ inches long by 2¼ inches thick. It weighs seventeen ounces.

Among the jewels of Mademoiselle Mars was a parure of opals, containing one, most beautiful, in the shape of a triangle, set in small emeralds.

Fire opal was discovered by Humboldt, in Mexico. Its tints are of bright hyacinth-red. Black opals, which are very rare, are found in Egypt, glowing like rubies seen through vapor; and the harlequin, or spangled opal, of Ceylon, is valued beyond diamonds by the princes of the East.

The opal is never cut in facets, and is rarely as large as an almond.

I promised to tell you of "Page's Pictures." There are sixteen on exhibition, including two similar versions, and a copy in crayon of the celebrated "Venus guiding Æneas and the Trojans to the Latin shore."

The attitude of Venus in this painting—as she stands in a frail shell swayed by undulating waves—describes an "ogee curve." The sole accompaniment (in the way of costume) of beauty unadorned (and of the order of "the blonde") is an ear-ring and a bracelet, each holding a pendant pearl. The "crimping" of the golden hair, which the sea air does not disturb, would excite the envy of a modern belle, and a peculiarity has been given to the goddess (that, I believe, is attributed to Aspasia) of long eyebrows that meet upon the nose.

The delicate craft—the valve of a fluted shell—that guides the far-off fleet, seems to be itself urged forward by Cupids that follow, rather than by doves that lead. But we will not compare the relative effect of "ardor" and of "innocence." I presume the artist attributes the motive-power to an "electric affinity" innate with the goddess, for the magnetic "Land of Love and Beauty." For the nautical arrangements are not elaborate. To use his own language: "The whole tackle is no more nor less than a fleece of golden hair and a little red ribbon."

Critics differ widely in their estimate of this picture; one sees in it the restoration of the highest Italian art, and beholds the Venus glide "like as a star," with that celestial grace

> "That maketh not haste,
> That taketh not rest."

While another is quite satisfied with the comprehensiveness of the Epicurean comment—"Served up raw, on the half-shell."

There are four copies of Titian; the principal one, that nude, recumbent figure known as "Titian's Venus," in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, of whose value the Medici said, on hearing that it had been saved from his villa, when all else had been destroyed by fire—"I can, then, well afford to lose the rest."

The "Bella Donna" is exceedingly lovely. In gazing upon the beautiful face—Titian's favorite type—one involuntarily transposes the immortal truth, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," into a beautiful sense, that, in the deep sweetness of such a woman's face, there is a joy that is forever—beautiful.

Passing by landscapes and portraits, and the massively designed pictures of "Moses, Aaron and Hur," and "Prometheus Bound," we must give a little attention to the artist's theory of the "Proportions of the Human Figure," which was suggested to him by that text in Revelations denoting 144 as the number of a man.

The figure is enclosed in a square of 144 parts, which forms a scale for all positions. In the erect form, the length of the extended arms gives the measure of the height. The line of ¼ cuts the figure just below the arms, and the other just above the knees.

Nathalie, who did not care to puzzle herself particularly with mathematics, declared at once that she didn't believe all the men were exactly square; and in this conclusion she was upheld by a remark of Page, who has found only the models of Phidias and other ancient statues quite true to the standard. He deplores the shortening of models *in the lower third*; and this will remind you of the criticism made upon Goethe's otherwise matchless form, "too short from the knee downwards." The Brownings have alluded to the table of proportion devised by Page—Robert Browning in Cleon, and his wife in Aurora Leigh.

I found Nathalie standing with a loving air before the copy of Raphael's "Madonna Della Seggiola," given in very exact colors, and with those wondrous curves by which the master artist expresses "Repose"—that touchingly brief repose His infancy knew, who later "had not where to lay His head."

To-day the season of Ristori closed in a farewell matinee of "Marie Antoinette," a matinee so called; but more truly a life-time, for compressed in those three brief hours, are all the emotions, the passion, the glory, and the grief, that, in the storm of events, thrilled, and crowned, and *desolated* the heart of Marie.

So near to us are these events, so like our own, the manners of the Time, the costumes even,—almost exactly those of the present year, that it needs only the perfect rendering of Ristori to bring into the very heart of to-day, the scenes and characters, the living words, the tears and sighs of yesterday.

This perfect rendering is given. You will love Ristori anew in Marie Antoinette; you will pity her with a presage of her fate in the opening scene, where the simple joyousness of nature disdains the artificial trammels and envious whispers of a court; and you will be led from pity to devotion, by all the intermediate steps of sympathy, of tenderness and of commiseration that is akin to awe.

In the scene where the cruel soldier insults her child, she swoops upon him with the majesty of an eagle.

When she writes the letter to Elizabeth, dictating to her pen, her utterance is like the breaking and sobbing of waves upon the shore. There is a sound of the sea, in the voice of Ristori!

But you will see and hear it all. I will not describe what does not belong to description. Nor need I tell you how stilled and tearful was the crowded audience; nor how like a rose heavy with summer rain drooped the childish head of Nathalie; oppressed with that strange sense of "suffering with those who suffer," with which prophetic nature agitates the bosom of the young, the innocent and the happy.

DICKENS.

The Furore at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

For weeks the all-engrossing topic in Boston has been the anticipated arrival of Charles Dickens. Ladies who, in times more remote, on certain days of the week, donned their "best gowns," and made the tour of the "West End" for the ostensible purpose of inquiring of their acquaintances whether they had "seen the grate organ"—(and, by the way, it is a significant fact not at all creditable to this Leviathan of blowers, that we always say, "Have you *seen?*" and never, "Have you *heard?*")—and who more recently alternated this momentous question with, "Have you been to Selwyn's?"—these ladies have lately adopted the declarative form of sentence, and "*Of course* you will go to hear Dickens," has been the question with which friend has met friend during the past six weeks. And we have replied boldly, "O, yes; of course!" and there have even been those among us, who, assuming great dignity of manner, have at such times hypocritically added, "But I sincerely hope we shan't make such fools of ourselves by running after him as we did before," with a mental reservation expressing our covert intention to be first at the ticket office.

The eventful morning of the sale dawned upon us to-day. Enthusiastic suburbans breakfasted by starlight (I know at least two who did), and, chuckling at their own superior wisdom, jolted into Boston on the earliest street car, then steamed across the city at a pace that would have astonished even Weston, passing house after house whose closed blinds assured us that its inmates still slept. Ah! fatal sleep, thought we proudly—and mentally ejaculated, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be" wiser in future; and, with a beautiful confidence in our own early birdship on this occasion, flew over the hill that overlooks the poet's corner, by which appellation Bostonians delight to dignify the bookstore of Ticknor & Fields. But what a disappointment awaited us! That edifice, that usually wears so inviting an aspect, and towards which we had hastened with such "Great Expectations," became a very "Bleak House," as we drew near, and frowned upon us with doors locked and guarded, and shutters carefully barred. "Hard Times" were evidently in store for us. "Facts," more stubborn than any of Mr. Gradgrind's, at once put to flight our fancied enjoyment; and these were they: Outside, the thermometer at 16 degrees; in the lee of the doorway, two men sour and silent; then a woman, one only, whose shivering lips seemed to murmur in warning "*Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle;*" then, stretching round the corner of Tremont street, down the length of Hamilton place, a long line of individuals, whom at first we might, from their actions, have mistaken for a band of Shaker brethren engaged in their peculiar ceremonials, had not a nearer approach shown us that they were emulating one of the novelist's most attractive characters by being *jolly* under *circumstances* certainly very *creditable* to themselves. We paused a moment, questioning the assertion of the illustrious Mark, that "after all, there would be some credit in being jolly with an inflammation of the lungs," when the inevitable policeman stepped up and, with as much politeness as if he intended at once to gratify our wishes, asked, "Do you wish for tickets, ladies?" We replied, with an air of indifference quite Pecksniffian, that "We had not decided." Then, inviting us to "move on" to the head of the column, he proceeded to volunteer the information that there would be a "great rush for tickets," and that "no preference could be shown to ladies," (as if we expected it, never having had any special reason for regarding women, as Mr. Weller complacently regarded coachmen,—"as privileged individuals, gen'ral fav'rites, and nobody takes advantage on 'em"), and, finally, that we "ought to have a gentleman to get them for us." Of course we ought. We knew that in the beginning; but, having consideration enough for our male friends to feel that they would have enough to do to take care of their own on this occasion, and not being blessed with father or brother, or lover or husband; moreover, not knowing of any institution where those little conveniences are for sale, ready made and warranted to fit, we did not thank the guardian of the public morals for his suggestion, but, mildly reminding him of the well-known fact that in Boston there is never an occasion when it is unbecoming for a "lone, lorn woman," to whom "things have always gone contrary," to appear, we concluded that sky-larks, as we had thought ourselves, with 200 people ahead of us, and a limit of only forty-eight tickets allowed to each one, it would be best for us to go our ways.

The constantly increasing tide of humanity surged wildly up to that door through all the long hours from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., when all the tickets for the first series of readings had been sold, and by far the greater part had found their way into the pockets of speculators, who offered them throughout the day at greatly increased rates, five, ten, twenty and even twenty-five dollars being paid for a ticket to the first reading. It seems a pity that by this arrangement hundreds to whom the marvellous creations of Dickens have been for years familiar as household words will be deprived of the pleasure of becoming personally acquainted with the author. Not in his own country, even, and certainly in no other, are his works read and appreciated as they are by the masses in America. I well remember the inimitable humor with which Thackeray, in generous admiration of his great rival, said of his own daughter (herself now a writer of pleasant stories), "When she is cheerful, she reads Dickens; when she is sad, she reads Dickens; when she has nothing to do, she reads Dickens; when she is well, she reads Dickens, and when she is sick, she always reads Dickens!"

Even so have we, of all classes and conditions in America, in all our myriad moods of mind and body, read Dickens, and, though we were a little provoked with him for reading us too well on the occasion of his first visit to our shores, even in our anger we still read Dickens, and have, on the whole, loved him none the less for telling some truths about us that our national pride would have preferred he had left unsaid; and we have for years looked forward to the pleasure of hearing his own interpretation of the thoughts which have charmed us in many an hour of pleasure, and soothed us in many an hour of pain. May our impecunious friends in Chicago, warned by our disappointment, get up earlier in the morning than did your unfortunate correspondent.

B.

☞ The *Quarterly Review*, the organ of the National party in England, and which has so long withstood against the advancing principles of freedom of international intercourse, has at last become converted, and in the new number says:

"It is now as clearly established as any abstract principle can possibly be, that the true way to prosperity lies, not in excluding the competition of producers, but in stimulating by every means in our power the competition of consumers. All attempts to regulate production or interchange have always gone on the contrary supposition. The fallacy which limits the amount of importation has long outlived the fallacy which limits the amount of production, and it is not a little disheartening, after having emancipated trade with such brilliant results, that we should be called upon once more to take up the question of the emancipation of labor."

☞ Some time since a hatter in Brooklyn, for the fun of the thing, promised his wife that he would make her a skirt—such as never was before known. He took some felt, and adopting the heating process by which felt hats are made, he stretched the material over a frame and beat it in successive layers till a thick, full-sized seamless skirt was made, impervious to rain or damp, warm and not heavy. It was regarded as a wonder by the ladies of New York. More were demanded, they became the rage, and an immense factory has been opened, one hundred hands employed, and the demand cannot be supplied.

THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

A Word About Revivals.

A Programme for the Clergy—How to Conduct a Revival [illegible]—An Outpouring Required in the Board of Trade and Court House—[illegible]—Prepare to Move on the Enemy's Work—Undine—McVicker's and Wood's—Turner Hall and a Neat Toilette.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23, 1867.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I should be an unfaithful chronicler of passing events did I fail to inform you of the fact that the clergy are paving the way for a revival this winter.

You see it has been an unfavorable time this summer for the churches; and even in these dreamy Indian summer days, when one ought to gravitate to all good things, the sinners are on the increase; and right out in the very woods, one of the brightest days this week, in the midst of all that was divine in nature, in the face of the blessed sun, in the sight of the trees, two brutes, with souls in them, blotted the whole fair landscape and a thousand others applauded the disgusting and disgraceful spectacle.

I never was profoundly versed in homiletics and never dabbled much in dogmas and doctrines, and I think I care as little for sects as for the blowing of the wind; but on such days as these, the hectic flush which announces the dissolution of the year, I get nearer to nature, to devotion and to my friend, than at any other season; and equally do I know that nature and devotion and my friend get nearer to me.

But then the majority of the sinners are daily going farther off and getting the upper hand of the brethren. Therefore I am rejoiced to see that the brethren are going to make a dead set against the sinners, and that warm work is promised during the cold winter days that are coming. It will be a good thing for the pew rents and the church debts and a good thing for the sinners.

And if Brother Collier or Brother Hatfield should come to me and ask my advice as to the programme for the winter season, I should talk to them in this wise:

Your great mistake, my brethren, is that you revive the wrong kind of people. You don't get down among the dirty roots of sin at all. You only skim over the surface and pick up very decent people here and there, who are not much better after they are revived than they were before, but are useful to help pay the sexton and the choir.

Good Sir Huldbrand when he looked down below the green turf, saw a whole world of imps and goblins engaged in their wild devilry. Now, if you will only get down below the crust of the good people, you will find a great, whirling, seething world of moral rottenness, where you can go in and find something worth capturing.

The revival of already good people does not affect much progress towards the millennium. It does not clench the world with that giant grasp which holds it back from vice and impels it in the right path.

Now I think you ought to get into that world. Before you enter, see that your staves are stout and that there are no weak points in your armor. Carefully examine the sheep in your fold for black ones, and sift them out.

And then, Brother Hatfield and Brother Collier, hadn't you better unite your forces? Otherwise, when you get into the full heat of the battle, you will blaze away into each other fully as much as into the enemy, and you will need all your powder for the latter, for they will make a desperate fight. Mass your Baptist mortars, your Unitarian columbiads, your Methodist hot-shot, your Congregational musketry, your Universalist Parrotts, your Swedenborgian breech-loaders, your Presbyterian bayonets, and even the Roman Catholic howitzers, into one solid column, flying the banner of God and humanity; deploy your Christian Union and Christian Association cavalry as skirmishers to the grand army—Moody, with his sharp sword of grace, and Dexter, with his broad sword of faith, hope and charity—and then march into the bowels of the land and make the fur fly off the sinners.

Good brother So-and-So, and good Sister Soess-and-Soess, are all well enough in their way, but they don't count. You must find the callous sinners, and shake them out of their boots of sin into the sandals of righteousness.

Now you can find this class of sinners in abundance. The sidewalk in front of the Matteson House has been full of them all this week, and any day you may pick up half a dozen of them there. Men with low brows, heavy eyes, red faces, large noses, known in the world in which they dwell, as pimps, gamblers, plug-uglies, bruisers, sports, prize-fighters, thieves and pickpockets, whose very sight is enough to give one a moral fever and ague. Detail a squad to revive some of these, and arouse them to the glory of the Lord.

It is probable that there are in this city one thousand bruisers; five hundred professional gamblers; in the vicinity of five thousand women cast out of society; swindlers, thieves, confidence men and pickpockets, about five thousand; several thousand small politicians, and some commission men, who never heard of the Decalogue, have very irregular ideas of saving grace, and haven't the slightest notion of the necessity of being born over again.

If Chicago should be visited by a shower of fire and brimstone, it would be owing to just this class of sinners and not to the tolerably good ones. Now this is a field worth going into. They will give your lines good play, pull hard and die game just as all salmon do. The others who bite at anything and swim up when you pull, are only mullets.

And then again you want to send some missionaries, good, sharp, quick men, into the Board of Trade. There are some of the hardest sinners in that Board I ever knew. They are actually suffering for the lack of the Holy Word. They would [illegible] to deliver their own souls free on board with the narrowest kind of a margin, and sell a church short, if they had a chance. I have no doubt the decent part of the Board would pay a high rate of commission, if not advance something, on every one of these brands you should pluck from the burning.

You should also put one missionary from each denomination into the Court House, men who can't be bought off, to make a foray among the barnacles. The Common Council and the hard-headed country members of the Supervisors and the little cliques in the various offices, all need your prayerful attention. You will find that you have got to dig through a very tenacious substratum of turpitude and then go through a great deal of India rubber before you find their vital sparks; but don't be discouraged by the magnitude of the labor. Otaheite never needed regeneration half so much as the Court House.

Another class of depraved sinners who need the dew of Hermon to cleanse them out is the landlords. Teach them to set their earthly tabernacles in repair, to treat their tenants like Christians and not to charge more for the rental of a house than the actual cost of building it. Expound to them the sublimities of the Golden Rule, and in general refresh them with the Word and the Spirit.

Send also your missionaries into the dens and hells of Clark street and Wells street, into the by-ways and blind allies where sin, whiskey, disease, poverty, rags, filth and crime have their votaries, and where little children are infected whom the world will not see until they emerge into the blessed light of the sun as thieves, murderers and prostitutes.

These places are the very casemates and sharp angles of the fortifications at which you must pelt with all your might and main. If you can effect a lodgment there you will seriously weaken the entire works. This picking up of good easy people here and there who drop into your hands like ripe apples is pleasant work of course, but that don't kill the tree. You want to go down into the dirt with your Biblical shovel and Spiritual broad axe and cut the roots off.

Thus I should talk to Brother Hatfield and Brother Collier, but with little faith that my talk will do any good, for I have no doubt they will continue to pull each other's theological hair all winter, and call each other naughty names, and that Brothers Moody, Dexter, Scammon, and Swing will sing their sacred quartette, every one off the key, and, while they are making discord in the music, I shall be going to see——

Undine.

I need not tell you who Undine is—that charming water nymph with a soul in her, whom De La Motte Fouque created.

Jarrett & Palmer went over to Europe and got her one day as she was reclining on the bank of the Rhine, and she agreed to come to Chicago in the charge of her next friend, Hess. And then J. & P. went to Vienna and got all her dancing attendants—girls of the Fatherland, beautiful in face and limb—and made up a ballet. The *danseuses assoluti*, who are superior to anything in the light fantastic business that has ever appeared in this country, are Miles. Maria Wesmael, Victorine Fontana, Erminia Ventaroli, and the little child artist, Mlle. Schlager.

The *premieres* and soloists are: Miles. Giovannina Mazzeri, Eugenia Oberti, Marietta Adrian, Clotilde Guerrerio, Louisa Mazzeri, Elena Cattaneo, Madelina Negri and Carolina Negri.

The *coryphees* embrace all these pretty names: Rachel, Teresa, Bertha, Delval, Rose, Gabrielli, Victorini, Duclos, Marie, Josephine, Schneider (not Joe Jefferson's dog), Zimmerman, Beoridi, Lauri, Alice, Adrienne, Elise, Marianne, Adele, Schroeter, Isabella, Emelie, Lisette, Emeline, Georgiana, Violetta, Gordiana, and Katrina.

In addition to all these there will be a *corps de ballet* of thirty performers, selected from the English and American theatres, the whole under the direction of Mons. Adrian as *maitre de ballet*. The costumes have been prepared by Laury, of Covent Garden and Niblo's; the armor and paraphernalia by Lelliana Granger, of Paris, and the properties by Goetz and Benedict, of Niblo's.

The dramatic cast of Undine will be as follows: Sir Hubert, Mr. McKee Rankin; [illegible] Mr. Bretone, of London, his first appearance in this country; The Baron of [illegible], Mr. Everett; [illegible] Annie Glover; *Bridget*, Mrs. A[illegible]. Immortals as follows: *Undine*, Emily Thorne; *Coraline*, Miss Mary Muller; *Idea*, Miss Clissold Austin of Australia, first appearance in this country; *Kuhleborn*, the dwarf, Hernandez.

In addition to the ballets, there will be lots of good music and the scenic effect will be marvellously beautiful. The last scene, the Transformation, will not only be more beautiful than the last scene of the Black Crook, but it will have some meaning. It will commence with the advent of Christmas which will be followed by the New Year. The four Seasons will then successively appear, succeeded by the Years, Months, Days, and Hours, closing with the Aurora in the midst of the Hours, all set in a frame work of painting, lights, mechanical effects and music which will command every resource of the stage.

The beautiful water nymph will arrive here December 2, and remain six weeks.

To come back from the future to the present. Those irrepressibly funny people, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, who have conquered two worlds with their fun, and would have conquered another if there were one, commence a three weeks' engagement on Monday night, and will keep Chicago on the broad grin all that time.

But people won't laugh any more at Barney Williams than they will at LeMoyne, who takes his benefit on Monday night at Wood's Museum, in "The White Horse of the Peppers," "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," and "The School at Jubilee House." Frank Aiken has made out his bills for the rest of the week as follows: Tuesday, same bill as Monday; Wednesday—for matinee, "The Orange Girl," and in the evening, "Peep O' Day." On Thursday, three performances will be given: one at 11 o'clock a. m., one at 2:30 p. m., and the regular evening performance. In the morning performance the charming little Jenny Quigley will dance and sing. On Friday evening John Dillon will take his benefit.

The sinners who like music will be glad to know that the Turner Hall programme to-morrow afternoon is a very fine one, embracing the following pieces: Herzog's Walhalla March; overture to Beethoven's Egmont; Potpourri, "Musical Review" by Hamm; theme and variations for two clarinets; Stasny's Waltz "Les Arabesques"; Reide's Potpourri Humoresque No. 2; Bach's beautiful "Aquarel Bilder," and Strauss' Faust Quadrille.

I commenced to talk to you about the great revival, and how I lapsed into amusements, I can't tell. I do not know that there is necessarily any connection between the two. I do not know that the clergy would take much delight in Undine, Barney Williams, Le Moyne or the fascinating, sensuous music of Strauss, or that any of the latter would take especial delight in the clergy. Therefore, if the Great Public do not see any connection between the two, it is cheering to think that there is no particular necessity for their seeing it. I do not see it myself. We will therefore acknowledge ourselves "Vanquished," which I ought to say, is the title of a novel that Agnes Leonard has been writing, and which will soon be out. A. L. has been very widely read in your columns, and if we may judge aught from her fugitive efforts, her sustained work should be a good one.

I will close with just one word for the Dear Creatures, namely, that a very simple and economical dress, in the very latest style, is an underskirt of blue taffeta, trimmed at the hem with two rows of guipure laid on perfectly flat, while the upper skirt, some inches shorter, is made of white alpaca, cut behind and before in three balloon-shaped ends, long ends of the same alpaca falling from the waist; the bodice of blue silk—perfectly plain, except for a little Russian embroidery, whatever that is.

Yours revivingly,
PEREGRINE PICKLE.

The Lotus Planter.

From Theodore Tilton's new volume of Poems.

I.
A Brahmin on a lotus pod
Once wrote the holy name of God.

II.
Then, planting it, he asked in prayer
For some new fruit, unknown and fair.

III.
A slave near by, who bore a load,
Fell fainting on the dusty road.

IV.
The Brahmin, pitying, straightway ran
And lifted up the fallen man.

V.
The deed scarce done, he looked aghast
At touching one beneath his caste.

VI.
"Behold!" he cried, "I stand unclean:
My hands have clasped the vile and mean!"

VII.
God saw the shadow on his face,
And wrought a miracle of grace.

VIII.
The buried seed arose from death,
And bloomed and fruited at His breath.

IX.
The stalk bore up a *leaf of green*,
Whereon these mystic words were seen:

X.
FIRST COUNT ALL MEN OF EQUAL CASTE;
THEN COUNT THYSELF THE LEAST AND LAST.

XI.
The Brahmin, with bewildered brain,
Beheld the will of God writ plain!

XII.
Transfigured in a sudden light,
The slave stood sacred in his sight.

XIII.
Thenceforth within the Brahmin's mind
Abode good will for all mankind.

The Autumn of the Heart.

From the St. James Magazine.

The corn bows its head to the sickle,
The nightingale's murmur is hush'd,
Rain tears from the arbutus trickle,
Beech fruit in the forest lie crush'd.
We [illegible] but the battle is ending,
We are wounded [illegible]
Blue shadows around us descending
Breathe the kisses of night.

We have journey'd not heeding our danger,
Cried in wild supplication above;
We have loved till our eyes lost their anger,
And hearts became sleepy with love.
Red roses are dying which wreath'd us,
We are stamped with the iron that sears;
Dead love in compassion bequeath'd us
Its relic of tears.

Ah, me! but the summer was pleasant;
Shall we die and be dreaming again?
Would we yield the dull days of the present
For an hour of the past and its pain?
Do we hunger for kisses that stung us?
Or long for the lips that have lied?
Must we stoop for the gauntlet they've flung us?
Weep! creep to their side!

We cringe to these sowers of sorrow
We cry for a blighted caress;
We dream for a night; on the morrow
We gather the tares of distress.
We bow to our grief and privation,
We pay for the pleasures that cloy;
Our work is to build the foundation
They love to destroy.

Oh! women with hearts brimming over
With passions we never can feel,
The world is too weak to discover
The mystical love you conceal.
Our sorrow, not ours the reproving;
Your triumph, and ours the defeat?
Our lives are made bitter from loving,
Why are you so sweet?

The Sailor's Wedding.

From Theodore Tilton's new volume of Poems.

I.
"[illegible] ship!" a sailor cried,
"[illegible] speed me home to wed my bride!"
The ship, through flying spray,
Went bounding on her way.

II.
"O midnight bells! my watch is done;
O happy morrow! haste thy sun."
Then down he lay and slept,
And in his dream he wept.

III.
He dreamed that suddenly the waves
Stood fixed and green, like churchyard graves,
And then a mournful bell
Rang out a funeral knell.

IV.
"Land ho!" the deck-watch called, with cheers,
The sleeper wakened from his tears.
"O day of joy!" he said;
"This night shall I be wed."

V.
With eager feet he leaped ashore,
And stood at Mary's cottage door:
The bride, in white all dressed,
Was in her grave at rest!

True Love.

BY PHEBE CARY.

I think true love is never blind,
But rather brings an added light;
An inner vision quick to find
The beauties hid from common sight.

No soul can ever clearly see
Another's highest, noblest part;
Save through the sweet philosophy
And loving wisdom of the heart.

Your unanointed eyes shall fail
On him who fills my soul with light;
You do not see my friend at all,
You see what hides him from your sight.

I see the feet that fain would climb,
You, but the steps that turn astray;
I see the soul unharmed, sublime;
You, but the garment, and the clay.

You see a mortal, weak, misled,
Dwarfed ever by the earthly clod;
I see how manhood, perfected,
May reach the stature of a god.

Blinded I stood, as now you stand,
Till on mine eyes, with touches sweet,
Love, the deliverer, laid his hand,
And lo! I worship at his feet!

Personal.

Mr. S. N. Pike is the owner of about five thousand acres of the Newark marshes, near New York, and, with another large owner, is organizing a company to drain and reclaim these vast tracts. They have adopted a system of diking by means of walls of cast iron plates.

Charles Mulheim, of the Canton of Uri, in Switzerland, has been fined eight hundred francs for refusing to accept an office. This incident is so different from anything in the experience of Americans that we can hardly appreciate it.

Nelson Terryl, of the Pennsylvania oil region, who refused $300,000 for his farm three years ago, has just sold it for $50,000.

Charles Dickens will deliver a lecture before the New York Press Club on the "Life of a Reporter."

General Hooker is in Paris, and his health not much improved.

Mires, the Israelite banker of Paris, has become a Roman Catholic.

Celia Logan, Olive's sister, is the original of Constant Mayer's picture, Love's Melancholy.

Jeff, a colored man living in Washington, is fifty years old, and the father of twenty-nine boys and a girl.

We think it pretty well settled that Weston [illegible] his hundred miles [illegible] whenever he makes [illegible] accomplishment [illegible] would have been manifestly [illegible] weighed the dramatic effect of final success. If Weston could barely win the bet, and walk the hundred miles by a tremendous effort on the last day as is allowed, he would deserve to be called an artist as well as pedestrian.

Lord Chesterfield happened to be at a fete in France where Voltaire was one of the guests. Chesterfield seemed to be gazing about the brilliant circle of ladies, when Voltaire thus accosted him: "My Lord, I know you are a judge; which are more beautiful, the English or French ladies?" "Upon my word," replied his lordship, with his usual presence of mind, "I am no connoisseur in paintings."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writing from Florence, October 13, says that many Americans have absented themselves from that city, owing to fears of the epidemic. He, however, found Hiram Powers hard at work in giving his finishing touches to the "Last of the Tribes." It represents an Indian girl looking back towards the scenes of childhood as she departs forever. The sculptor is likewise at work upon a model of his dead friend, Edward Everett. It is to be given as a present to some society or association at home. Though considerably advanced in years, Mr. Powers has an erect form, and a decidedly youthful countenance. Alluding to his earlier labors, he said the plaster bust of the first President of the Miami (Ohio) University was one of the first two or three works executed by him. Since its completion he had spent seven years in the Western States, three years in Washington, and thirty years in Italy. He affirmed that, except in the matter of finish, he had never surpassed his earliest attempts.

GOSSIP.

Foreign Items.

A story is related of the Emperor of Austria, who is well known at Vienna to dislike the present exaggerated *decollete* style so fashionable among ladies belonging to the great world. A certain Princess X—— was the star of Vienna during two successive seasons. Her features were not in strict accordance with the classic line of beauty, but, *en revanche*, her neck and shoulders were faultless—only one saw somewhat too much of them. One evening at a court ball the Princess' costume was all but innocent of any corsage, and the little that her dressmaker had added to her skirts was not particularly useful, as the lady complained of cold and constantly shivered; and as she passed the Emperor, she shrugged her lovely shoulders completely out of this Lilliputian corsage, saying, "I am so cold—b-r-r-r!" The Emperor beckoned to one of the equerries in waiting, and gave him an order. In a few seconds he reappeared with the Princess' opera cloak, which the Emperor took from him and quietly placed on the shoulders of the fair *frileuse*.

The Minister of Marine at Berlin has decided that the German federal fleet shall consist of [illegible] iron-clad frigates, ten iron-clads, for defence of coasts and harbors, eight screw-corvettes of twenty-eight guns each, five of sixteen guns, four despatch boats, four transports, one frigate, two brigs, two training ships. Beyond the cost already incurred, the construction of these vessels will require a further loan of thirty millions of thalers.

Hollow coins have become quite common in Great Britain, and have been shown to be lawful issues and not counterfeits, as was generally believed.

The library of cancelled notes in the Bank of England contains more than sixteen thousand boxes, about one foot in height and breadth and eighteen inches in length. In these are bundles of assorted notes, and on the outside is pasted certain letters and figures which tell to the officers of the bank the date and rank of the defunct. The number of notes kept there is about one hundred millions, and their nominal value is £3,000,000,000.

Vitriol-throwing is coming in fashion among the London roughs. The wretches squirt the acid by means of a glass syringe, and seem to do it more for amusement than revenge.

The city of Yeddo, in Japan, is the largest in the world. It has a population of five millions. Many of its streets are twenty-two miles long, and its coasting and inland commerce is enormous.

The settlement of the estate of Maximilian is giving some trouble to his executors. His chateaus of Miramar and Lacrome are estimated at about a million and a half of dollars, but instead of yielding any profit they cost $80,000 to keep them up, besides being mortgaged for $400,000. There is some difficulty about his debt at Trieste, which amounts to more than a million of dollars. The Belgian executors, in the interest of their sister, wish these debts to be paid by Austria on the ground that they were contracted in the public service. This is contested by the Austrian Imperial family. The unfortunate Princess, it is said, would willingly pay her husband's debts from her private purse, if she was in a state to authorize such a measure, but as it is, it is probable that the valuable collection of works of art and of Egyptian and Mexican curiosities will be sold in order to settle the estate. The Princess Charlotte's condition does not improve and may in fact be considered as hopeless.

Dramatic.

With the close of the coming winter Murdoch expects to retire from the stage. In fact he is only using it at present to help on two public enterprises in which he is heartily engaged. One of these is the building of a church in the town where he resides. For this he is giving a series of parlor readings in various parts of the East, the proceeds of which are wholly applied to the purpose. Through the coming season, on the stage, he hopes to be enabled to devote his time in future to his favorite project of a school for elocution.

George Vandenhoff is delivering this lecture to thin audiences in certain parts of New England.

A Boston theatre manager offers Fanny Janauschek, the new German actress, $300 a night for a season in that city.

A number of the best professional dancers of the Paris Mabille has been engaged for the St. Petersburg opera this winter.

Olive Logan's new comedy of "Surf," now being played in Philadelphia, is enjoying more success, and is very highly commended by the local press.

Elise de Querelle, a popular actress, recently presents worth twenty thousand francs at her benefit at the Odeon in Paris.

Some enterprising caterers for the public amusement, think of getting up a "great American spectacle," making a feature of fine scenery taken from actual views in the United States.

A dyspeptic scribbler says the "Midsummer Night's Dream," at the Olympic, is a first-class puppet show, and that it delights the grown-up children of New York as much as if it were a Punch fight.

[illegible] Birmingham [illegible] deed very remarkable. On one night [illegible] persons were turned away from the doors of the theatre.

The comedian Florence announces that Olive Logan has written him a new comedy entitled "West Point."

Julia Dean was to have opened an engagement next week, at Louisville, but writes from Pittsburgh that severe illness will prevent her doing so.

A late New York letter says: "The last sensation (stagey) is Mr. Beecher's novel on the stage of the New York Theatre, a good selection for its *debut*, as it was once Dr. Osgood's old church. Few persons ever succeeded in getting beyond the first chapter; consequently curiosity led crowds to see it on the stage. The Worrell sisters dance break-downs, sing songs, and mix with the rest of the *dramatis personæ*, to have an idea that the audience are all deaf. Fort Sumter is a marvellous, small, wooden affair, with a flagstaff upon which bombshells fall, but [illegible] refuse to explode. The play, however, stupid as it is, will be successful, for there is a good deal of swearing in it, and to see Plymouth Church in the New York Theatre is, of itself, a sensation."

It is said, upon good authority, that Miss Anna Dickinson, the irrepressible, is really to make her debut upon the stage at Newark, this winter. What play is strong-minded enough for the development of this lady's character.

Wit and Wisdom.

Clerical rates—Curates.

The prize ring—The wedding ring.

Grave charges—An undertaker's fees.

A point any woman can appreciate—Point lace.

A dangerous character—a man who "takes life" cheerfully.

Advice to a man with a pain in his stomach, is to wear a "sash."

A woman fascinates a man quite as often by what she overlooks as by what she sees.

Many a cow stands in the green meadow, and looks wistfully at the barren heath.

Keep yourself from opportunities and God will keep you from sins.

A little girl once hearing the remark that all people had once been children, anxiously inquired, "Who took care of the babies?"

How did Noah preserve honey bees during the flood? In the ark-hives of the old world, of course.

Those who support ritualism contend very plausibly that all they desire in church matters is to have their rites.

A man of sense should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but owning he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.—*Swift.*

There should be, methinks, as little merit in loving a woman for her beauty as in loving a man for his prosperity; both being equally subject to change.—*Swift.*

A farm with shade and fruit trees set around the house, will sell for $500 to $1,000 more than if there were none; while the girls will have more beaux, and the boys be less likely to [illegible].

Recipe for long life: William Tyler, [illegible], a distinguished antiquary, [illegible] healthy and happy old age, and had a [illegible] for all his friends who would enjoy the same blessing, namely, short but cheerful [illegible] and a good conscience.

Many of the churches are talking of the plan of one sermon a day. Why not give a [illegible] churches? He could preach one sermon a day to each, and by the united salaries [illegible] old rates of contract, he might just [illegible] managed to before the war.

Henry Ward Beecher, in his discourse on Sunday, said that "some men will not shave on Sunday, and yet they spend all the week in shaving their fellow-men; and many folks think it very wicked to black their boots on Sunday morning, yet they do not hesitate to black their neighbor's reputation on week days."

What a willing slave our gas lamp is!
We turn, and turn, and turn it [illegible]
We make it wax and wane as doth a [illegible]
Now widen it to bright and maddened [illegible]
Then in a moment plunge it into night.
And it, too, like the fire, a music hath,
A shivering song—we hear it [illegible]
It seems the ripple of a summer stream,
Heard in the days of boyhood, long ago.

☞ Some time ago, the Rev. Mr. [illegible] preached a sermon on the text—"And Jesus wept." In the midst of a stream of eloquence that drew tears from many of [illegible] out, in describing the character [illegible] by Mary over the feet of Jesus, he [illegible] off, and turning to his congregation [illegible] "The tears which Mary wept [illegible] as many of you [illegible] altar. They [illegible] of blood [illegible] as an offering to [illegible] lying over the [illegible] sea of [illegible] some to you [illegible] farthing a quart."

CINCINNATI RAILROAD DISASTER.

A Terrible Accident.

Persons Burned Alive—[illegible]ful Scenes of Suffering.

ncinnati Commercial of Friday, gives
wing particulars of the terrible ac-
ich occurred on Thursday morning,
ncinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Rail-
Lockland station, twelve miles and
rth of Cincinnati:
ibly terrible calamity of which we
ich occurred yesterday morning on
oad commonly known as the Cincin-
milton & Dayton—but which is used
by several roads—a short distance
ockland, at about a quarter of 6
The darkness of early morning was
me and place, made impenetrable by
og that had held its place the night
It happened that an extra freight
thirty-six cars, drawn by the engine
, was obliged to halt on, and north
of, the bridge across the Lockland
owing to the breaking of the en-
The engineer immediately sent
n to flag the express train that he
following him—a combined East-
Northern express, made up of pas-
coaches of the Atlantic & Great
Railroad, through from New York,
he Dayton & Michigan road, from
connected at Dayton. This train
ilton at twenty-seven minutes after
took about twenty minutes to reach
e. The flagman's lights for this
e discovered in good time, and it was
halted.

THE DEATH TRAP.

then, behind the freight train of
x cars, and within a couple of rods
boose, stood the engine Steedman,
of ten cars, two express, two bag-
o Atlantic & Great Western sleep-
es, two Atlantic & Great Western
coaches, one Dayton & Michigan
coach and one Dayton & Michigan
coach. The Dayton & Michigan
car was the last of this second train,
to it was the Dayton & Michigan pas-
ach. All the cars, save the last,
l filled. In the last car sat (for those
occupied berths had risen and made
ette) four ladies and two gentlemen.
se gentlemen was Mr. Allison, the
r. The other was unknown. Three
les appeared to be intimate, and sat
The fourth lady appeared to have
acquaintance, as she occasionally
them. She, however, sat by herself,
on the other side from them. This
he death trap, and all those ladies
e roasted to death.

PRECAUTIONS THAT FAILED.

as this train halted, its conductor,
H. Sliter, gave orders to his flagman,
Cross, to sould back with a light—
st as he could and as far as he
nd stop the Hamilton accommoda-
freight mixed, that was following
nd would soon be up with them.
seen to start back at a rapid pace,
red light and a white light. While
on his errand the conductor walked
ng the freight train its entire length
1,300 feet, to see what damage the
had sustained. He then started
had walked only a third of the
n return, when he realized that
g was wrong. Three-quarters of a
, in the darkness and through the
coming a train of sixteen cars—two
and the balance freight—whizzing
h the speed of steam, and a steep
de. He heard the whistle for brakes
nd knew that the flagman's signal
noticed. He heard the whistle
l wondered that it should have been
He heard it a third time, saw the
r of a swiftly approaching head-
knew, although he could not com-
hy, that death and destruction were

THE CRASH.

ng the brakes down, turning its
ith reversed motion, doing all that
o avoid its fate, the Franklin, an
agent of death, slid along the wet
pelled by the momentum of its train,
ged half its length into the rear
The crash was terrible. Instant-
all the passenger-cars were jammed
other, and the Steedman was driven
caboose of the freight train. In
e cars people were writhing under
es of torn limbs and bodies; but
t car death was revelling. Mr. Alli-
ed; but there were four women and
prisoned between timbers and pan-
ing, gasping, and dying, one with
ls torn out, and another with her
off.

SCENES OF HORROR.

was terrible, that which ensued was
horrible. While the bewildered and
l passengers in the other cars were
ased, the steam, scalding hot, was
n these mangled victims, the smoke
ling them, and soon there was a
re through their car, from the en-
-light or the car-stove—the only
train that had not been extinguish-
as possible after the accident. The
ept all over this last fatal wreck,
themselves around five human be-
p clothing, skin, flesh and bones.
victims shrieked and screamed for
pity, for aid—and one, for water.
ladies got her head out of a win-
n effort was made to rescue her,
made in vain. Only her head and
have been saved from fire, for her
locked between timbers and could
wn out.
ductor and engineer procured axes
pted to cut into the car, but failed
apidly the fire swallowed this car,
through and over every passenger
e train. Its progress was unim-
its triumph complete, save that it
no more lives to destroy.
e fire had exhausted itself, the
cleared away from the track, and
the dead was made. A headless
trunk that lacked limbs were
hree others were found, less mu-
ile the dressing of the wounded
ress, these ghastly remnants of
re picked out, all charred and
and still smoking with heat, and
aside. So far as was possible,
e placed together. There were
two bodies, however, that
nothing more than several un-
masses of broiled flesh and

IDENTIFICATION.

above was written, we have
the possession of important facts
cation, finally, of the victims of
and fire. Ten pieces of bag-
y trunks, were found belonging
ies. Eight of these were opened
found to contain splendid ward-
ladies, all neatly packed away
y. Among the letters they con-
some that fully established the
the owners, proving them to be
of a wealthy family of New Or-
eans of Morgan, their given
g Harriet, Rebecca, Sarah and
One of the letters was from Gen-
gard, as President of the New Or-
son & Great Northern Railroad,
ling them to the kind attention
men generally. It appears that
ir home in New Orleans in June
nt the summer and fall at St.
Wells and Toronto, Canada
killed, they were on their way
ding to stop at Louisville, and
ple of days with some of their ac-
e there.
letter was from Charles Harrod,
agazine and Natchez streets, New
ned as their affectionate brother,
ing that he was acting as agent of
rty. There was also a letter from
sa M. Harrod, signing herself as
onate sister, from which it is in-
Mr. Harrod is their brother-in-law.
seldom that the fatalities of acci-
p a more heartrendering story
four sisters hurried out of life
y the most dreadful death imagin-

VICTIM—A STARTLING RECORD OF HEROISM.

n ascertained that the gentleman
Mr. Charles Jackson, of Boston,
quaintances on the train and
this city. This man was not
He was roasted alive—in the full
hood—and he met death in the
a vain attempt to save one or
ladies. After the crash he was
the train, on the ground, en-
med. It was supposed that he
g on the platform and jumped;
e saw the head of one and the
ther of the ladies who were im-
the car and appealing for help,
om the window, while the steam
them, but before the roasting
ommenced—he worked his way
he car (how is not known, unless
of the windows) in a noble ef-
e life. But he was immediately
blinded by smoke and steam and
beside his fellow-travellers and
d died with them.

[illegible]NTS OF THE OCCASION.

House, of this city, was standing
rm of the second train when he
light of the third train rapidly
. He threw himself headlong
embankment, and as he fell the
as crushed into splinters. Mr.
of Boston, found himself thrown
e front window of the second car
knew not—and entirely uninjured.
even cut by the glass. Mr. Alli-
t he made his escape through
or in the roof of the sleeping-car.
ner, he mistook a window for a
In the awful confusion of the mo-
nd colored woman with two chil-
r way to Cairo, missed one of the
mere infant, as soon as the acci-
red. When released with her
she found the missing one lying
and yelling lustily. How it got
s thrown through a door, nobody
They were all lucky enough to
slight bruises.

[illegible]rber's Boy Became Lord [illegible] Justice of England.

ondon Society for November.
transport themselves to Canter-
, and let them enter a barber's
Canterbury Cathedral. It is a
op, with the red and white pole
oor, and a modest display of wigs
es in the window. A small
twithstanding its smallness, the
its kind in Canterbury; and its
exceedingly respectable master is
ch repute in the cathedral town.
have, are now, powdered the
e wig, and he is specially
the chief clergy of the city
school to keep their false hair in
n the natural tresses of their
Not only have the dignitaries of
il taken the worthy barber under
al protection, but they have ex-
care to his little boy Charles, a
an lad, who is at the present time
e King's School, to which acade-
interest gained him admission.
n his fourteenth year; and Dr.
uvoir, the master of the school,
o good a character for industry
demeanor that some of the cathe-
ave resolved to make the
r by placing him in the
[illegible] there is a vacant place
and the boy who is
the appointment
[illegible] He will

[illegible] of time his salary will be £70 per annum.
During the few [illegible] the barber [illegible]
been in great and constant excitement, hop-
ing that his little boy will obtain this coveted
place of preferment; persuading himself
that the lad's thickness of voice, [illegible]
that the choirmaster spoke with [illegible]
ing persistence, is a matter of no real impor-
tance; fearing that the friends of another
contemporary boy, who is said by the choir-
master to have an exceedingly mellifluous
voice, may defeat his paternal aspiration.
The momentous question agitates the
humble homes in Canterbury; and while
Abbott, the barber, is [illegible]
the best for his son, the relatives and sup-
porters of the contemporary boy are [illegible]
him not to despair. Party spirit prevails on
either side—Mr. Abbott's family [illegible]
maintaining that the contemporary boy's
higher notes resemble those of a penny whis-
tle; while the contemporary boy's family,
with much satire and some justice, murmur
that "old Abbott, who is the gossip-monger
of the parson's, wants to push his son into a
place for which there is a better candidate."
To-day is the eventful day when the elec-
tion will be made. Even now, while Abbott
the barber, is trimming a wig at his
window, and listening to the hopeful tones of
an intimate neighbor, his son Charles is
chanting the Old Hundredth before the [illegible]
chapter. When Charley has been put through
his vocal pieces, the contemporary boy is re-
quested to sing. Whereupon that [illegible]
threated competitor, sustained by [illegible]
self-confidence and a new-laid egg which he
had sucked scarcely a minute before, [illegible]
bow to their reverences, sings out with [illegible]
richness and compass that all the audience
recognize his great superiority.
Ere ten more minutes had passed, Charles
Abbott knows that he has lost the election,
and he hastens from the cathedral with quick
steps. Running into the shop he gives his
father one look that tells the whole story of
failure, and then the little fellow, unable to
command his grief, sits down upon the [illegible]
and sobs convulsively.
Failure is often the first step to success.
Had the boy gained the chorister's place he
would have been a cathedral servant all his
days.
Having failed to get it, he returned to
King's School, went as a poor scholar to Ox-
ford, and fought his way to honor. He be-
came Chief Justice of the King's Bench and
a peer of the realm. Toward the close of an
honorable career Lord Tenterden attended
service in the Cathedral of Canterbury, ac-
companied by Mr. Justice Richardson. When
the ceremonial was at an end the Chief Jus-
tice said to his friend; "Do you see that old
man there among the choristers? In his
brother Richardson, behold the only being I
ever envied; when at school in this town we
were candidates for a chorister's place. He
obtained it; and if I had gained my wish, he
might have been accompanying you as Chief
Justice, and pointing me out as his old
schoolfellow, the singing-man."

BEAUTY.

Beauty Aesthetically Considered—[illegible] the Fair French Women [illegible]—The True Art of Beauty.

Not long since, while journeying by rail
through the monotonous Canadian forests,
whose dreary wilds seemed to harmonize
with the home-sick mood in which we had
entrenched ourselves, one of those small, per-
sistent venders of light literature—[illegible]
illustrations of Dr. Watt's Busy Bee, who re-
garded every hour in the twenty-four as
"shining," and improved it indefatigably—in-
sisted not for a whole long morning in
singing us with illustrated weeklies, dull
monthlies, and unprofitable pamphlets of
fiction.
To lapse into a pre-occupied air, resume the
end of sweet and better fancies, and think to
escape him so, was utterly futile; the cheery
little voice at our elbow had no respect for
moods as he proclaimed his wares with en-
tire faith in their acceptability. It was in
vain to repeat our decided negatives, and
persist in a deep-seated distaste for Dime
Novels and Phunny Phellows. Patiently he
plied us with every variety of railway read-
ing, and though repeatedly rebuffed was
by no means disheartened. Each failure
seemed only to rouse and spur to
fresh endeavor his indomitable young spirit;
and, at last, in a moment of inspiration the
valiant itinerant smiling up into our face
exclaimed: "I've got a book for you now!
I know it!" and posted off with a positive air
that plainly expressed his sense of there be-
ing no credit whatever in being jolly under
such circumstances.
The small bound volume was brought with
an air of jubilant exultation, and purchased
without a glance at its title, out of sheer ad-
miration for his irrepressible business ca-
pacity.
Afterwards, when the *Aetrasset* was success-
fully disposed of, during a long, bleak, rainy
day at an inn, where we were detained per-
force, we had ample leisure to investigate our
investment, and were amused to find our
library unexpectedly enriched by the addition
of an elaborate treatise on the art of beauty
—its author the celebrated *Bohemienne*, Lola
Montez.
To the enforced inertia of that day, and
the lofty disregard of the writer for the
secrets of her prison house, we are indebted
for the acquisition of much wonderful and
unspeakable knowledge, regarding the fasci-
nating "get up" of beauties whose *fatal*
charms knew better than the artists who
perpetuated it for royal galleries, whence
that worshipful loveliness came.
The *art* of beauty was the subject of her
lectures, and of "that tender, and gracious
and fond *coquetterie*" she discoursed, dissect-
ing it with much rough handling, as a medi-
cal student pursues his studies of anatomy.
She was prodigal of advice tending to the
preservation of natural loveliness, and lavish
of receipts for the building up of beauty
where nature had proved niggardly of her
gifts. Through the medium of print she
handed down to posterity the time-honored
secrets of the precious cosmetics, used with
such effect by the Pompadours and the Du
Barrys—the grand dames and celebrated beau-
ties of many courts and ages.
If Ninon de L'Enclos brought "youth's
purpureal light," to grace her sixtieth year,
doubtless somewhere within these pages may
be found a list of the ingredients of that
special cream of roses that lent to her
withered cheeks their infantine softness and
bloom; if, through all their voluptuous
the blue eyes of La Valliere preserved their
lustrous light, doubtless a receipt for the
milk of violets that wrought the miracle, is
there set down.
The author searched the annals of the
courts for curious anecdotes illustrative of
her theme, and strange revelations are the
result. We learn, with a little shudder, that
at one time the beauties of France were be-
set with anxieties regarding their com-
plexions, that every morning they carried
[illegible] house of luxurious repose to plunge
into a bath of warm new milk, which, after
that preliminary service, pursued its daily
round in cans.
She betrays the secret of a certain mar-
quise's beautiful white hands, and it is hor-
rible to think of the delicate martyr with raw
beefsteaks enveloping her fairy fingers, each
of her hands upheld through nights of tor-
ture by bracelets and pulleys suspended
above her couch, thereby sending the blood
back and preserving their satiny texture.
She repeats the story of a famous danseuse
on whose exquisite feet her Crispins daily
sewed the satin sandals which at night were
destroyed by the removal, and everywhere she
appends her little receipts of washes, lotions,
perfumes, unguents, and almond balms, that
have done honorable service at the toilettes
of queens.
In treating the subject, the author accepts
without question the old adage which prag-
matically pronounces that "beauty is but skin
deep," and she therefore does not seek to go
below the surface. Her beautiful
"Those goddesses so bathe, so smooth, so gay,
Yet empty of all good wherein consists
Woman's domestic honor, and chief praise"—
she regards as having only the external mask
of dolls; she recognizes them as idols to be
dressed and bedizened with "paint, powder,
patches," and set up for admiration; but she
has no conception of that other old proverb,
"handsome is that handsome does," and she
leaves out the soul as a thing of which her
puppets have no need.
We heard a wise man say but the other
day that some customs and beliefs are too
ancient and time-honored not to be suspect-
ed, and, although it is daring to run a tilt
against long accepted sayings, we have a
lance in rest for that special, long-accepted
saw which misled our author. The poet had
an inkling of a deeper truth who wrote that
"Beauty is not in looks alone,
An outward show of things that only seem,"
but rather a visible sign of an inward gracious-
ness of mind and grace of spirit.
Let the features be never so exquisitely
moulded; let the form be chiselled in
rounded lines of perfect grace, still is the
image cold and wanting, until the passionate
kiss of Praxiteles infuses the divine life and
gives it soul.
Therefore it would be a truer policy to
train one's mind than one's eyebrows, and
trust to the lofty, beautiful places of intel-
lect to hide the deficiencies in the pencilled
arch above; to devote the hours to a grand
elevation of thought rather than to a raising
of the hair with great pains taking upon the
organ of self-esteem, which must necessarily
be greatly depressed by the latter course.
A beautiful soul permeates its clay tene-
ment and sheds its rare glow over the plain-
est features, where rouge, and "pommade and
prisms," would work their spells in vain,
even as a warm sunset sheds its glory upon
the bleakest, barrenest mountain peaks, and
illumines them with a loveliness which the
beautiful valley in the shadows can never
possess.
Such a serene light it lends to the eyes one
never cares to inquire their hue, content with
knowing that they are radiant, kind, and full
of sweet repose; such a tender grace it lends
to the smile, one basks in its warmth, and
never thinks to study the lips for curve, and
color, and cupid's bow.
It touches the brow with such an aureole
of divinity, that one forgets the small caper-
ings and criticisms, which a noticeable promi-
nence of features provokes, and is content
simply "in looking and in loving," with a
general misty faith, happy in its very intangi-
bility, that beauty is there, because all artis-
tic conceptions of angels fit not to make
beauty a chief attribute—and being sure of
our angel, we take the attribute for granted.
One needs not to be a mentor in the battles
of life to have won, with some of the bruises
and honorable scars that come of its hot en-
counters, an experience that there is some-
thing in a true woman's face, better than
beauty, or rather beauty's highest type,
grandly and sweetly shadowed forth in the
goodness, the loving, tender, sympathetic
look, the soul yearning from the eyes, that
is so comfortable to the wounded and over-
worn.
How seldom it happens that the irresisti-
ble attraction to which we joyously yield, is
the fascinating magnetism of a beautiful
face. We have many well-beloved friends,
and yet Helens are rare and exquisite women
enshrined in a costly setting of many beauties,
and Pauline Borghese has as yet no successor
to her fame. We have had, alas! for the
frailty of youthful fancies, many sweet
hearts—airy, fairy, Lilliens—whose grace
and sweet enchantments taught us be
times, how full of briars is this work-a-
day world, and made us glad to accept
the thorns, if we might win the rose, but
but there in the heart of youth's most perfect
flower, some canker-worm was sure to lurk till
it faded at the gathering; many of us, but
are blessed with a winsome wee wife, a warm
haven and anchorage for our weather-beaten
storm-tossed hearts, and yet, of beauty
strictly beautiful, whom one has ever
known, methinks the number is easily told
on the fingers of one's hand, and some to
spare at that.
Unless poor, and [illegible]

[illegible]

GOSSIP.

Foreign Items.

A story is related of the Emperor of Austria, who is well known at Vienna to dislike the present exaggerated décolleté style so fashionable among ladies belonging to the great world. A certain Princess X—— was the star of Vienna during two successive seasons. Her features were not in strict accordance with the classic line of beauty, but, en revanche, her neck and shoulders were faultless—only one saw somewhat too much of them. One evening at a court ball the Princess' costume was all but innocent of any corsage, and the little that her dressmaker had added to her skirts was not particularly useful, as the lady complained of cold and constantly shivered; and as she passed the Emperor, she shrugged her lovely shoulders completely out of this Lilliputian corsage, saying, "I am so cold—b-r-r-r!" The Emperor beckoned to one of the equerries in waiting, and gave him an order. In a few seconds he reappeared with the Princess' opera cloak, which the Emperor took from him and quietly placed on the shoulders of the fair Princess.

The Minister of Marine at Berlin has decided that the German federal fleet shall consist of ten iron-clad frigates, ten iron-clads, for defence of coasts and harbors, eight screw-corvettes of twenty-eight guns each, five of sixteen guns, four despatch boats, four transports, one frigate, two brigs, two training ships. Beyond the cost already incurred, the construction of these vessels will require a further loan of thirty millions of thalers.

Hollow coins have become quite common in Great Britain, and have been shown to be jewel issues and not counterfeits, as was generally believed.

The library of cancelled notes in the Bank of England contains more than sixteen thousand boxes, about one foot in height and breadth and eighteen inches in length. In these are bundles of assorted notes, and on the outside is painted certain letters and figures which tell to the officers of the bank the date and rank of the defunct. The number of notes kept there is about one hundred millions, and their nominal value is £3,000,000,000.

Vitriol-throwing is coming in fashion among the London roughs. The wretches squirt the acid by means of a glass syringe, and seem to do it more for amusement than revenge.

The city of Yeddo, in Japan, is the largest in the world. It has a population of five millions. Many of its streets are twenty-two miles long, and its coasting and inland commerce is enormous.

The settlement of the estate of Maximilian is giving some trouble to his executors. His chateaux of Miramar and Lacroma are estimated at about a million and a half of dollars, but instead of yielding any profit they cost $80,000 to keep them up, besides being mortgaged for $400,000. There is some difficulty about his debt at Trieste, which amounts to more than a million of dollars. The Belgian executors, in the interest of their sisters, wish those debts to be paid by Austria on the ground that they were contracted in the public service. This is contested by the Austrian Imperial family. The unfortunate Princess, it is said, would willingly pay her husband's debts from her private purse, if she was in a state to authorize such a measure, but as it is, it is probable that the valuable collection of works of art and of Egyptian and Mexican curiosities will be sold in order to settle the estate. The Princess Charlotte's condition does not improve and may in fact be considered as hopeless.

Dramatic.

With the close of the coming winter Murdoch expects to retire from the stage. In fact he is only using it at present to help on two public enterprises in which he is heartily engaged. One of these is the building of a church in the town where he resides. For this he is giving a series of parlor readings in various parts of the East, the proceeds of which are wholly applied to that purpose. Through the coming season, on the stage, he hopes to be enabled to devote his time in future to his favorite project of a school for oratories.

George Vandenhoff is delivering this lecture to thin audiences in certain parts of New England.

A Boston theatre manager offers Fanny Janauschek, the new German actress, $300 a night for a season in that city.

A number of the best professional dancers at the Paris Mabille has been engaged for the St. Petersburg opera this winter.

Olive Logan's new comedy of "Surf," now being played in Philadelphia, is enjoying much success, and is very highly commended by the local press.

Elise de Quarelle, a popular actress, received presents worth twenty thousand francs at her benefit at the Odeon in Paris.

[illegible]

Wit and Wisdom.

[illegible]

A Terrible Accident.

Persons Burned Alive—Scenes of Suffering.

[illegible]

BEAUTY.

Beauty Aesthetically Considered—How the Fair French Women Remain Fair—The True Art of Beauty.

Not long since, while journeying by rail, through the monotonous Canadian forests, whose dreary wilds seemed to harmonize fitly with the home-sick mood in which we had entrenched ourselves, one of those small, persistent venders of light literature—human illustrations of Dr. Watt's Busy Bee, who regarded every hour in the twenty-four as "shining," and improved it indefatigably—desisted not for a whole long morning in besieging us with illustrated weeklies, stale monthlies, and unprofitable pamphlets of fiction.

To lapse into a pre-occupied air, resume the cud of sweet and bitter fancies, and think to escape him so, was utterly futile; the cheery little voice at our elbow had no respect for moods as he proclaimed his wares with entire faith in their acceptability. It was in vain to repeat our decided negatives, and to persist in a deep-seated distaste for Dime Novels and Phunny Phellows. Patiently he plied us with every variety of railway reading, and though repeatedly rebuffed was by no means disheartened. Each failure seemed only to rouse and spur to fresh endeavor his indomitable young spirit; and at last, in a moment of inspiration, valiant itinerant smiling up into our faces, exclaimed: "I've got a book for you now—I know it!" and posted off with a positive air that plainly expressed his sense of there being no credit whatever in being jolly under such circumstances.

The small bound volume was brought with an air of jubilant exultation, and purchased without a glance at its title, out of sheer admiration for his irrepressible business capacity.

Afterwards, when the *hammock* was successfully disposed of, during a long, blank, rainy day at an inn, where we were detained perforce, we had ample leisure to investigate our investment, and were amused to find our library unexpectedly enriched by the addition of an elaborate treatise on the art of beauty—its author the celebrated *Bohemienne*, Lola Montes.

To the enforced inertia of that day, and the lofty disregard of the writer for the secrets of her prison house, we are indebted for the acquisition of much wonderful and unspeakable knowledge, regarding the fascinating "get up" of beauties whose *femmes de chambre* knew better than the artists who perpetuated it for royal galleries, whence all that worshipful loveliness came.

The art of beauty was the subject of her lectures, and of "that tender, and gracious, and fond *coquetterie*" she discoursed, dissecting it with much rough handling, as a medical student pursues his studies of anatomy.

She was prodigal of advice tending to the preservation of natural loveliness, and lavish of receipts for the building up of beauties where nature had proved niggardly of her gifts. Through the medium of print she handed down to posterity the time-honored secrets of the precious cosmetics, used with such effect by the Pompadours and the Du Barrys—the grand dames and celebrated beauties of many courts and ages.

If Ninon de L'Enclos brought "youth's purpureal light," to grace her sixtieth year, doubtless somewhere within those pages may be found a list of the ingredients of the special cream of roses that lent to her unwithered cheeks their infantine softness and bloom; if, through all their remorseful tears, the blue eyes of La Valliere preserved their lustrous light, doubtless a receipt for the milk of violets that wrought the miracle, is there set down.

The author searched the annals of the courts for curious anecdotes illustrative of her theme, and strange revelations are the result. We learn, with a little shudder, that at one time the beauties of France were so beset with anxieties regarding their complexions, that every morning they sacrificed some hours of luxurious repose to plunge into a bath of warm new milk, which, after that preliminary service, pursued its daily round in cans.

She betrays the secret of a certain marquise's beautiful white hands, and it is horrible to think of the delicate martyr with raw beefsteaks enveloping her fairy fingers, and of her hands upheld through nights of torture by bracelets and pulleys suspended above her couch, thereby sending the blood back and preserving their satiny texture.

She repeats the story of a famous countess, on whose exquisite feet her Crispino daily sewed the satin sandals which at night were destroyed by the removal, and everywhere she appends her little receipts of washes, lotions, perfumes, unguents, and almond balms, that have done honorable service at the toilettes of queens.

In treating the subject, the author accepts without question the old adage which pragmatically pronounces that "beauty is but skin deep," and she therefore does not seek to go below the surface. Her beauties—

"Those goddesses so blithe, so smooth, so gay,
Yet empty of all good wherein consists
Woman's domestic honor, and chief praise"—

she regards as having only the extrinsic needs of dolls; she recognizes them as idols to be dressed and bedizened with "paint, powder, patches," and set up for admiration; but she has no conception of that other old proverb, "handsome is that handsome does," and she leaves out the soul as a thing of which her puppets have no need.

We heard a wise man say but the other day that some customs and beliefs are too ancient and time-honored not to be suspected, and, although it is daring to run a tilt against long-accepted sayings, we have a lance in rest for that special, long-respected saw which misled our author. The poet had an inkling of a deeper truth who wrote that

"Beauty is not as fond men misdeem
An outward show of things that only seem,"

but rather a visible sign of an inward gentleness of mind and grace of spirit.

Let the features be never so exquisitely moulded; let the form be chiseled to rounded lines of perfect grace, still is the image cold and wanting, until the passionate kiss of Praxiteles infuses the divine life and gives it soul.

Therefore it would be a truer policy to train one's mind than one's eyebrows, and trust to the lofty, beautiful glance of intellect to hide the deficiencies in the pencilled arch above; to devote the hours to a grand elevation of thought rather than to a raising [illegible]

[illegible]

I have sat for hours before the Palmer marble that embodies resignation, touched to tears almost by the utter yielding of self in the drooping face, and seeking with patient eyes the subtle curve or line that makes the marble human. Where is it? Not in the heavy, weary eyes whose tears have all been shed; not in the calm, unruffled brow; not in the quiet poise of the head, as one who possessed her soul in patience and could wait; not in the pathetic sweetness of the mouth, whose lips yet quiver with the half-hushed sob.

It must be in the soul within the marble—the soul that through heavy trial and long grief and pain, wrestled and fought and prayed, and at last found resignation.

In faces wrought in clay we find the same blended lines, records of struggles, of anguish, of strength, of victory; and they are grand faces to look upon, to love, to trust. A rare sweet soul within has made them better than beautiful.

PAPILLON.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Services will be held in the following churches to-day. To all a cordial invitation is extended to be present:

ORTHODOXY AND LIBERALITY.

Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., proposes to continue the discussion of the subject "Allegations against Orthodoxy," in the First Baptist Church, this evening, and Rev. Robert Laird Collier, the champion of Liberal Christianity, is announced to review the sermon of Dr. Everts delivered last Sabbath evening. The discussion between these popular advocates of their respective creeds is assuming an interesting character. It is urged by some of the mutual friends of the distinguished debaters that when they have finished the discussion in their respective pulpits, they consent to meet upon the common platform of Farwell Hall or the Opera House, in friendly combat.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church, corner of West Washington and Green streets. Public services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Bible class at 9 a. m., and Sabbath School at 3 p. m. Conference and prayer meeting, Wednesday evening. Young people's prayer meeting Friday evening.

Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court. Rev. L. E. Matson, pastor. Residence, 272 Wabash avenue. Rev. Prof. Bartlett will preach at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible class at 3 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting, Monday evening. Conference and prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

South Church, corner Calumet avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Public service at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m., conducted by Rev. C. M. Taylor, of Mass. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 3 p. m. Conference and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

New England Church, corner of North Dearborn and East White streets. Rev. J. P. Gulliver, pastor. Residence, 250 North LaSalle street. Public services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 3 p. m. Conference and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Young people's prayer meeting on Friday evening.

Salem Church, Cleaverville. Rev. C. B. Thomas, pastor. Residence, 28 Wabansia avenue. Public services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 2 p. m. Conference and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

Union Park Church, corner of West Washington and Reuben streets. Rev. C. D. Helmer, pastor. Residence, 62 Park avenue. Public services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Conference and prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Young people's prayer meeting Friday evening.

Tabernacle Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan streets. Rev. J. W. Healey, pastor. Residence, 245 West Indiana street. Public services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Ordination of Rev. Christian Cornelius in the evening. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 3 p. m. D. W. Whittle, Superintendent. Young people's prayer meeting, Monday evening. Conference and prayer meeting, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Lincoln Park Church, corner of Centre and Church streets. Rev. C. H. Wheeler, pastor. Residence, 317 Hurlbut street. Prayer meeting on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 3 p. m. Prayer and conference meetings on Thursday and Friday evenings.

Illinois Street Church. Sunday morning Bible class at 9 o'clock for ladies and gentlemen. Prayer meeting at 10. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. James H. Harwood, at 10½. Sunday School and Bible class at 2 p. m. Services in the evening at 7½. Preaching by Charles M. Morton. There are meetings in this church every evening at 7½ o'clock, and at 8 o'clock. Morning prayer meeting at 8 o'clock, continuing 45 minutes. The public are cordially invited to attend all these services. The church is located on Illinois street, between Wells and LaSalle. Pastor's residence 177½ North Dearborn.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Clark Street Church, corner of Washington and Clark streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John A. Grey, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. In the evening the pastor will give the first of a series of sermons to the young on popular proverbs. Subject: "Talk of the devil and he is sure to appear." Sunday School and Bible classes at 3½ p. m.

Trinity Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. Service at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. A. W. Jewett. Sunday School and Bible class at the same hour.

West Indiana Street Church, corner of Sangamon street. The pastor, Rev. E. Bentley, will preach at 10½ o'clock a. m., and at 7½ p. m. will speak to the question "Why John Wesley did attend the meeting at Aldersgate street, in London." Sunday school at 3½ p. m. Public services in the lecture room on Wednesday evening.

Park Avenue Church, corner of Park avenue and Robey street, Rev. J. H. Bayliss pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. At 3½ p. m., Rev. C. H. Fowler will preach at the dedication of the Cicero Mission Chapel, corner of West Lake and Seymour streets. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan, West Division. Rev. Dr. Hatfield, pastor, will preach at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 p. m.

Bethesda Chapel (late William Street Mission) on Mitchell street, near Blue Island avenue. Mr. C. M. Morton will preach at 10:45. Sunday School at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Evening services at 7½ o'clock, conducted by the Superintendent. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Wesley Chapel, corner of Blackhawk and Sedgwick streets. Pastor, Rev. M. H. Plumb. Service at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 2½ p. m.

Religious services will be held at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m., and each night through the week at 7½ o'clock, by W. F. Manley. Free Methodist Church, No. 387 Jefferson street, between Polk and Ewing.

Wabash Avenue Church. Preaching at the usual hour, by Rev. C. H. Fowler. Evening subject, "Unconfessed Sin."

BAPTIST.

Fifth Church, DeKoven street, near South Desplaines. Rev. N. F. Ravlin, pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer meetings at 9½ a. m. and 6½ p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Ordinance of baptism after evening service.

Indiana Avenue Church, corner of Thirtieth street. Rev. J. A. Smith, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 9½ a. m. Young people's meeting at 3½ p. m. Covenant meeting Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting at the house of Rev. Dr. Colver, 26 Douglas place. The church will unite in Thanksgiving services, on Thursday, at 11 o'clock a. m., with the First Baptist Church, Wabash avenue, south of Hubbard court.

Wabash Avenue Church corner of Wabash avenue and Eighteenth streets. There will be a sermon on "Duties and Qualifications of Deacons," by the pastor, Rev. Samuel Baker, D. D., at 10½ a. m. Preaching also at 7½ p. m. Sunday School and Bible classes at 2½ p. m. Adult Bible class every Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

North Church, corner of Chicago avenue and North Dearborn street. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. Jeffery, D. D. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the afternoon service. Sabbath School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Monday and Wednesday evenings at 7½ p. m.

Archer Road Mission meets in Iron Clad Hall, Bonfield street, Bridgeport. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 10½ o'clock a. m. [illegible]

CRIMINAL.

Police Court Cases and Characters.

The attention of the presiding magistrate at the Police Court on Saturday morning was chiefly occupied in disposing of the usual number of drunk and disorderly, with a few criminal cases. [illegible]

The case of Michael Dunn, charged with having assaulted Richard Plunkett, in a saloon on the West Side, a few nights since, was continued on Saturday for further hearing.

A Heinous Crime and Light Punishment.

The particulars of a most brutal outrage were brought out at the Police Court on Saturday morning. John Raynor, an individual whose face bore ample evidence to the fact that its owner was possessed of all the attributes that conduce to an idle, shameless, and wicked existence, was arraigned on the charge of having perpetrated an outrage upon the person of a child of six years. [illegible]

Captain Hickey stated to the court that he was able to show that the accused had been guilty of similar practices on previous occasions.

Justice Milliken merely fined Raynor $100 for disorderly conduct. The public are able to judge whether a sufficient punishment was meted out to one who had shown himself to be little above the level of a beast.

Meteorological.

The following is the meteorological record of the week ending Saturday, November 23, 1867, as kept by J. G. Langguth, Jr., Optician, No. 117 Randolph street. The temperature is taken in the shade. The direction and force of the winds are given approximately, with the barometric altitudes—the small letters being the initials of the words "high," "breeze," "gentle," "veering," "rain," "snow," "moist atmosphere," and "dry."

[illegible]

Soldiers' Fair—Special Notice.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

The Soldier's Billiard Tournament.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.

[illegible]

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, 1867.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

THE PORK PACKING.

Weekly Receipts and Shipments of Hogs—Estimated Packing since October 1st.

[illegible]

After deducting the shipments from the receipts, the remainder will approximate the packing, including the amount taken for city consumption, up to the present time:

[illegible]

Messrs. Milward & Co. estimate the actual packing at 150,000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending November 23.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.

BEEF CATTLE.

[illegible]

LIST OF LETTERS.

[illegible]

LADIES' LIST.

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

HOLLANDSCHE BRIEF.

[illegible]

Medical Cards.

Dr. James.

[illegible]

Private Circulars.

[illegible]

Private Matters.

[illegible]

Dr. Russell.

[illegible]

Private Consultations.

[illegible]

Your Destiny

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow.

[illegible]

Insurance.

INCORPORATED 1835.

OFFICE OF THE

Delaware Mutual Safety

INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, November 13, 1867.

[illegible]

THOMAS C. HAND, President.

JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.

HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

Ocean Steamers.

LIVERPOOL, CORK AND NEW YORK—INMAN LINE [illegible]

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

[illegible]

Dentistry.

DR. J. O. FARNSWORTH

Desires to notify his numerous patrons that he has decided not to remove to his new Office, southwest corner of Lake and La Salle-sts., until after the holidays, but for the present will remain at the old place,

116 & 118 Randolph-st

He still inserts Teeth at from $10 to $20, which is cheaper than is offered by any one in the profession in the city, and having had the largest experience of any Dentist in the West, during the past few years, in extracting teeth

WITHOUT PAIN

By the use of NITROUS OXIDE, or laughing gas, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.

All work guaranteed or money refunded. Remember the place, 116 & 118 Randolph-st., opposite Wood's Museum.

DR. J. O. FARNSWORTH.

Proposals.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.,

[illegible]

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible]

Scales.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

[illegible]

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

THE CITY.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.—Attention is called to [illegible] Sale will do well to [illegible] before the sale takes place.

HELD TO BAIL.—[illegible] on Friday, on the charge of assaulting [illegible] with a knife, thereby inflicting a [illegible] wound, was arraigned before [illegible] on Saturday, and remanded to jail in default of bail.

TEA AND COFFEE WAREHOUSE.—We direct the attention of our [illegible] readers to the extensive tea and coffee warehouse of the [illegible] Tea Company, on the corner of Madison and State streets. This company supplies its numerous patrons with the best teas and coffees at the lowest possible prices. The superiority of their goods and the low prices at which they are sold, commend them to the favorable consideration of all housekeepers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On last Monday afternoon, a stranger named George [illegible] was run over by a freight train, at Lake Forest, and was injured so badly that it was found necessary to amputate the left leg. He now lies at the station in a critical condition. A party waiting from Lake Forest, [illegible] that the sufferer was pushed on the train while in motion, by some man there, whose name is not given.

THE OLD MADE NEW.—Cook & McLain, steam dyers and scourers, Nos. 80 Dearborn and 120 Clark streets, are especially skilled in the art of rejuvenating articles of wearing apparel—dyeing and cleaning silk gloves and all kinds of garments, dyeing and curling feathers, and in other ways improving the appearance of articles which seem to be past use, so as to make them do good service for a long time. It will be found economical to submit old clothing to their transforming operations.

GAMBLERS AND SUICIDE.—About a week ago we reported the attempted suicide of a young man in this city who was said to have been reduced to desperation by losing his all in Crosby's gambling rooms. We are requested to say that the young man in question visited the place four times only, commencing with a week ago last Thursday, and that his total losses were thirty-five dollars less than his winnings. It would be interesting to know how much the youth was reputed to be worth, as there must have been some mistake in the calculation. The tiger does not ordinarily release his hold on victims so easily.

BEAUTIFUL AND [illegible], both in design and workmanship, are the Swiss watches which Messrs. Rowe & McElwain, No. [illegible] Clark street, are now receiving from abroad. We have seen many watches that were really of inferior materials, and much less complicated workmanship, which have commanded much higher prices than are asked for these. They are of all styles and designs, some inlaid, some enamelled, and others plain—but there are none but are beautiful and pleasing. Nothing could be a more appropriate New Year's gift than a watch. No watches more elegant than these.

DEDICATION OF CICERO MISSION.—The Mission Chapel, on the corner of Lake and Seymour streets, two blocks from the city limits, in the town of Cicero, will be dedicated at half-past two o'clock, on Sunday afternoon. Sermon by Rev. C. H. Fowler, of Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. J. H. Bayliss and other clergymen will be present.

This chapel has been built by the Mission Sabbath School connected with the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The school is in a flourishing condition, and is much needed in that neighborhood. The friends of Sabbath schools should not fail to be present. City line cars on Randolph street run within two blocks of the chapel.

SOLDIERS' FAIR—OMNIBUS BOOTH.—The omnibus booth of the late Soldiers' Fair has netted a large amount to the fund, showing what can be done by a little well directed effort in a good cause. The total avails of the booth are over four thousand dollars, collected altogether by Hon. J. [illegible], and the wife of General Beveridge. [illegible]

[illegible]

LECTURES TO WORKINGMEN.—The trades assembly of this city, at their last meeting very wisely appointed a committee to make arrangements with some of our leading scientific men for a course of free lectures to workingmen. A series of addresses on practical topics, such as geology, ancient and modern history, the principles of our government, astronomy, physiology, etc., prepared in a popular and interesting manner, could be made of immense value to the hundreds of laboring men and women who, while having neither the means nor the inclination to attend the more pretentious and less practical lectures [illegible]

FATAL SOMNAMBULISM.—An aged farmer named George [illegible], from the vicinity of Plainfield, Mich., came to his death under the following circumstances, on Saturday morning:

The deceased was afflicted with a cataract over each eye, and both were of such an aggravated character that the organs were nearly rendered sightless. He came to this city about a week since for the purpose of having an operation performed upon them. To this end he applied at the County Hospital, and permission was granted to admit him as a private patient. [illegible] the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

THE NEW MAJOR BLOCK.

Another of those beautiful as well as substantial structures, which have sprung up almost as by magic within the past few years in this city, is now nearly completed. The Major Block, on the southeast corner of LaSalle and Madison streets, will vie with any of the really noble structures which now adorn our city. [illegible]

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE SUIT.

Husband Accused of Adultery With His Wife's Mother.

A Thrilling Plaint—May, October and January.

Compelling a Marriage, and Assuming Its Responsibilities.

Curious Abduction and More Curious Pursuit.

The gossips of Wabash avenue have a fruitful theme of excitement and scandal in regard to the goings on of three of the well-known residents of that aristocratic avenue, which have just come to light through the courts. The story involves some most shocking charges and illustrates, with painful vividness, the wretchedness and sin which too often abides in the residences of the wealthy and fashionable. Considering the position of the parties, the almost incredible nature of the alleged offence, and the amount of property involved, it puts the famous Burch and Stewart cases in the shade, and will form the topic of more than a nine days' wonder.

The case is a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Gertrude A. Quimby, a young wife twenty-one years of age, and four years married, against Benjamin F. Quimby, of the firm of Quimby & Hawley, real estate agents and stock brokers. The charge is adultery with the mother of the plaintiff, on the daughter's bridal tour, and at other times subsequent.

Mrs. Quimby is the daughter of the late Eri Reynolds, by his second wife, and is the owner, in her own name, of very valuable property on Wabash avenue, including the site of the First Presbyterian Church and four houses near Congress street. The unhappy pair have been separated for two years, the wife having, at the first, reason to suspect her husband of infidelity, but the bill for divorce was not presented until within a month, when her suspicions had become fully confirmed. The husband then attempted to prevent her from leaving the house and locked her into her room, but she escaped and took refuge with a friend.

The bill applies for a divorce, for custody of her son two years old, and for permission to resume her maiden name, and a subsequent bill prays for an injunction to restrain her husband from the further use of her property. The plaintiff has retained to conduct the case, Messrs. Tyler & Hibbard, Arrington & Dent, and Gookins & Roberts, a formidable array of legal talent, indicating the magnitude which the suit will probably assume. The defendant has not yet filed an answer, but it is rumored that this will contain some equally startling developments.

The following extracts from the plaintiff's bill, which cover all the important points, give an evidence of social rottenness that, while they will shock, may prove salutary warnings to any tempted to leave the straight path of virtue.

THE BILL.

Your oratrix, Gertrude Augusta Quimby, who is and has been all her life time, a resident of the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, brings this her bill of complaint against Benjamin Franklin Quimby, defendant, named herein, and thereupon she humbly complains unto your Honors and says, that on the 17th day of August, 1863, she was, by Rev. Robert W. Patterson, D. D., married to the said defendant. And your oratrix further showeth, &c., that at the time of her marriage, as aforesaid, she was only eighteen years of age; that she first became acquainted with said defendant when she was about eight years of age, at which time the said defendant, then being about twenty-two years of age, came to board in the family of the mother of your oratrix, who was then a widow, and who has since then, to the present time, remained thus a widow.

And your oratrix further showeth that when she was scarcely thirteen years of age, while said defendant was a member of her mother's family as aforesaid, he commenced endeavoring to secure some assurance from your oratrix that she would, at some future time, marry said defendant, which your oratrix then, utterly refused to give, stating to him that she was too young to entertain any proposal upon this subject, and stating to him also, even at that time, that he had awakened in her no feeling or sentiment akin to love; and from the time last above referred to, for the space of two or three years, said defendant, on occasions almost without number, pressed his attentions upon your oratrix and urged his suit [illegible]

[illegible]

And your oratrix further showeth that immediately after the marriage of herself with defendant, &c., the demeanor of said Jane Eliza Reynolds began to be unaccountably peculiar and strange in this, to-wit: That she insisted upon receiving the most especial attentions from said defendant, and seemed to be angry and jealous of your oratrix, whenever said defendant devoted himself particularly to her. [illegible]

[illegible]

And your oratrix further showeth that there has been born to her during said wedlock, one son, to wit: Walker Reynolds Quimby, who was two years of age on the 16th day of January, 1867. [illegible]

[illegible]

The complainant then states that she is without fault, unless it be for the abandonment of her husband's chamber as stated. She therefore asks a divorce, the custody of her child, alimony, and to be allowed to resume her maiden name, Reynolds.

A petition for an injunction was also filed, and the court awarded an injunction upon the recital of facts made in the bill and petition. The complainant states that she is the daughter of Eri Reynolds, deceased, from whom she received upon his death, the property lot 3, block 10 fractional section 15 addition, as tenant in common with her sister, Georgia Ann A., with a reservation that either dying before she attained the age of twenty-one years, the other should take the whole property, providing that no issue survived the one that might be deceased; that her sister died before she attained the age of twenty-one years and left no issue, so that the complainant became the owner of the whole of said property, which returns valuable rents, of which the defendant, as is alleged, has availed himself, and does even to the extent of making a lease of the house No. 312 Wabash avenue, the property of the complainant, when she desired to terminate the lease, that she might live in the premises, away from her mother. An injunction issued to restrain the defendant from collecting the rents, leasing the property, or otherwise interfering with it. This under the act of 1861, which gives the wife her right of separate estate.

THE END OF DISSIPATION.

A Wealthy Citizen of Michigan Dies in a Brothel.

The Circumstances of His Death—Terrible Expiation.

Another Victim Added to the Long List.

Whenever the mysteries of Chicago shall be written, one of its most dramatic and thrilling chapters will contain the sensational event that follows. It is in itself a complete history, not, it is to be hoped, of every day occurrence, but one that absorbs in it all of the phases and incidents that can ever occur to a man who, of his own free will and choice chooses for his companions the outcasts of society. The story is but too true, and its tragic end is death—death under circumstances the most appalling, and in a place where few men would want to die—in a brothel. The event needs no further introduction.

About two weeks since a wealthy citizen of Saginaw City, Michigan, the owner of extensive grist-mill property in that section, named Charles M. Ackley, came to this city for the purpose of purchasing a ship-load of wheat. This object was duly accomplished, and the grain has ere this probably reached its destination. But after finishing his legitimate business he was loth to leave; he wanted, as he expressed it, a good spree before he returned to the city of lumber and salt. Little did he dream how that spree, which was then entered upon, would end. During a visit in Wisconsin, made some time since, he became acquainted with a gentleman named Lamber, whose misfortune it is to possess a pretty wife. During his stay, it is to be presumed, judging from subsequent events, he became more intimate with this lady than propriety would warrant, for, when he had determined to remain in the city for an indefinite period, he communicated his intentions to Mrs. Lamber, and, at his invitation, she arrived in this city a week ago last Friday. Ackley met the woman at the train and conducted her to the City Hotel, where they passed themselves as man and wife. However, when night set in, both left the place. Ackley engaged a hack, and, at his request, they were driven to the assignation house of Minnie Woods, of Hart L. Stewart notoriety, located on Quincy street. Ackley at this place engaged a room, which he said he intended to occupy until the following Monday. A room was assigned to them, which they entered together. Several bottles of wine were ordered, also some whiskey, and of both they imbibed freely. During the evening Ackley left the room and locked the door after him. To this his companion objected. Excited to an unusual degree by the stimulant imbibed, she gave vent to her feelings in a very boisterous manner, and declared emphatically that she would not remain an inmate in a house of that character. To appease her anger, Ackley took her down stairs, engaged a hack, and promised to remove her to some respectable hotel. But she was too much excited to control herself, and during the trip she began to cry for help, and finally jumped out of the carriage. This had the effect of seriously alarming her companion who also leaped from the vehicle, and sought safety from the police, in flight. The carriage followed closely in his track, and the woman was left alone in the middle of the street. She told a pitiful story to some bystanders, who conducted her to the Central Station. Here she told the story as given, the facts of which have since been verified. The keeper at the Central Station accompanied her to the Garden City Hotel, where she remained until the next morning, and then returned to the house of Minnie Woods, where she remained until the following Monday, when Mrs. Lamber returned to her home in Wisconsin, no doubt a penitent woman.

On the evening of the incident related, Ackley took up his quarters at a house of ill-fame on Wells street, kept by a woman named Emma Hodges. He left the house only to attend the Bussey-Duffy prize-fight, and on the following night, when the descent of police conducted him, together with about one hundred other prize-fight goers, taken from the various houses, to the armory. In the morning he returned to the house, and left the same only for a few moments at any one time, until the city undertaker removed his body to the city dead house, where an inquest will be held over the remains either to-day or Monday.

During his stay in the house he indulged very freely in strong drink, morphine, and other excesses calculated to weaken the body and destroy the mind. On the day of the prize fight he drank even more than common, and ate scarcely anything. The following night he had a slight attack of delirium tremens. On the next day he rallied somewhat, but still continued to drink, and above all, chewed tobacco to an alarming extent, fairly filling his mouth to choking with the obnoxious weed.

On Saturday noon he was suddenly thrown into a violent spasm, from which he never recovered. Drs. Lynam, Ellis and another physician were instantly sent for, and those gentlemen did all in their power, but to no purpose. He was completely covered with mustard plasters, medicine to vomit was poured down his throat, and every other means known to science were tested, but all failed. About five o'clock in the afternoon he died, without evincing a sign of consciousness from the time of the attack. Death was caused by congestion of the brain, superinduced by morphine and strong drink.

The deceased was a man about thirty years of age, and well known in our business community. His relations, consisting of his mother and a brother, reside in Saginaw. Both are highly respected members of society. About a year since, the deceased entered upon a similar career of dissipation in this city which was protracted to such a length of time, that his mother came in search of him, and after much persuasion induced him to return. In spite of his wild ways, this young man was the idol of her heart, and his death, and the manner thereof, will be a terrible blow to the afflicted parent.

SPORTING.

The Prize Ring—The Late Fight—Billiards—The Turf—Weston's Pedestrian Feat.

The great event in sporting circles of the past week, was the Bussey-Duffy fight, which occurred on Wednesday last, as our readers have already been informed. It was fully as brutal in its details as such affairs usually are, and as being such, gave complete satisfaction to those who witnessed it.

Both men have nearly recovered from the effect of the punishment received by them. Duffy yet suffers from ribs bruised, and a body which is still sore. His face shows no swelling, and though he is said to keenly feel his defeat he is apparently as cheerful as Bussey. The latter, whose first words after the referee's decision was given in his favor were, "I've got a wife and children at home, waiting for me," has not followed the example of victorious prize-fighters generally by driving about from saloon to saloon, until his winnings are all drank up. His gains—which are said to amount to fully $2,000 in all—he gave into the hands of his wife immediately upon receiving them. With the exception that he appeared at Coburn's benefit, he has shown himself little in public, and having expressed his determination never to fight again, is said to be anxious to engage in some honest occupation.

Bussey was presented, on Saturday night, at the Matteson House saloon, with a handsome silver cup by a few of his friends and admirers, as the champion of the middle-weights of the Northwest.

Coburn and Ryall left the city on Friday night for St. Louis, where they are announced to give a sparring exhibition. McCoole is still in the city. These men will go into training for the championship fight, on the 1st of February, next.

McDermott, the trainer of Duffy, is the next aspirant to fistic honors. Ever since the Bussey-Duffy fight he has expressed an anxiety to meet some one—he seems to care little whom.

BILLIARDS.

McDevitt still continues in the city, engaged in almost constant practice for his forthcoming match with Dion. A number of those interested in the game have made arrangements for going to Montreal to witness the match—the railroad having reduced their fares so that the fare from this city and return, will be little more than the regular rates one way.

On the night of the 3d of December Rhines and Hamilton will play their match for the championship of this State. The game will be played in the Opera House Music Hall.

THE TURF.

The two races between Fannie Lee and Hardhead, for a stake of $1,000 each race, were contested on Monday and Thursday of last week at Milwaukee. Quite a large number of turfmen from this city witnessed their progress. The wagon race was contested on Monday. Betting was very heavy, not less than $10,000 having been wagered. The race was won by Hardhead in three straight heats. Time, 2:38; 2:34½; 2:36¾.

The harness race took place on Thursday, and was won by Hardhead in four heats. The time of this race was, 2:29¾; 2:31½; 2:32¾; 2:35¾. The first heat was won by the mare. In both races the mare showed the greatest speed, and only lost by breaking close to the score. In each case she led the horse at the time of leaving her feet.

WESTON.

In another column our readers will be informed of the probability of Weston succeeding in making his walk. The pedestrian is so far ahead of time that he expects to arrive in this city on Wednesday night, instead of on Thursday. Weston will arrive in this city by the post road, which becomes Rush street after the city limits are passed. If he should fail of accomplishing his 100 miles feat while journeying to this city, and arrives here sufficiently ahead of time, Weston claims to have the right to make his 5th trial after arriving here.

THE GRANT CLUB.

First Regular Meeting—Permanent Organization.

General Grant and the Presidency.

The call which has recently appeared in the columns of THE TRIBUNE, signed by many influential citizens of Chicago, and urging the formation of a Grant Club, was responded to, on Saturday evening, by a numerous gathering in the Recorder's Court room, all of whom evinced the greatest interest in all that occurred, and warmly applauded every reference to the General.

On motion, General T. O. Osborne was elected temporary President and called the meeting to order.

They had met, he said, for the purpose of presenting to the people of the country, the claims of General Grant, that gallant warrior, the man who had saved the republic, and was deserving of all she could give. Not one objection could be made to his nomination. It would not alienate from those who supported him at home and in the field—who under his leadership won glorious victories. He was firm, but not obstinate. Practical in all things, he would never attempt to dazzle the nation with beautiful theories. He had no foolish prejudices. When he spoke it would be action, such action as would crown the patriotic deeds which had made him the idol of the people. For a year the destinies of the nation had been trusted to him. They could be trusted to him again. [Applause.]

Herman Raster, Esq., editor of the Staats Zeitung, was appointed Temporary Secretary.

On motion a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. A. C. Hesing, C. N. Holden, General Julius White, C. H. Hawley and Charles L. Wilson, was appointed to report a permanent organization.

The committee reported the following permanent officers:

President—John C. Dore.

Vice Presidents—Hons. Lyman Trumbull, N. B. Judd, Isaac N. Arnold, John Wentworth, and James H. Woodworth; J. Medill, CHICAGO TRIBUNE; C. L. Wilson, Journal; D. Blakeley, Post; Michael Scanlan, Irish Republic; A. C. Hesing, Illinois Staats Zeitung; N. Langland, Scandinavian; Herman Rose, Swedish American; Hon. J. B. Rice, Mayor; First Ward, General T. O. Osborne; Second, Dr. Blake; Third, C. G. Wicker; Fourth, S. A. Irvin; Fifth, Michael Schmitz; Sixth, Andrew Enzenbacher; Seventh, Charles Ludding; Eighth, Mr. Wentworth; Ninth, Major S. B. Raymond; Tenth, C. N. Holden; Eleventh, General E. S. Salomon; Twelfth, Andrew Anderson; Thirteenth, Gustavus Fisher; Fourteenth, Philip Steinmueller; Fifteenth, Iver Lawson; Sixteenth, Dr. C. V. Dyer.

Secretaries—H. Raster, A. Jacobson, A. H. Boyden.

The report was accepted and adopted, and the officers declared elected.

The committee recommended that auxiliary clubs be formed in the towns of the county, whose Presidents should be honorary Vice Presidents of this organization.

Mr. Dore, in taking the chair as permanent President, said he desired to express his thanks for the honor conferred on him. In view of the great political contest about to take place for the Presidency of the United States, which was to determine the destiny of the country for the next four years, it was high time that its friends were united and organized. [Applause.]

It was proposed to call their organization "The Grant Club." In designating him they were ready to confess they did it not in his personal interest. His present place had greater emoluments. But they expected to call on him to make a personal sacrifice. In the future as in the past he would surely go where duty called. Like Lincoln he had the confidence of the people. He had been tried in trying circumstances, and was never found wanting.

No new, doubtful man was wanted in the coming contest. They had been tried and all were heart-sick of them. In battle the General never knew he was whipped, for he never was whipped. With such a candidate there could be no defeat.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Stolen Hat.

A scurvy scoundrel sneaked into the editorial sanctum of THE TRIBUNE last evening, between six and seven p. m., and stole a bran-new fashionable, latest style, tip-top, No. 7⅛ tile, belonging to the senior editor, while he was writing his "leader" in an adjoining room. The thief will find the owner's name written in it, and is respectfully requested to return it without delay; otherwise he may expect punishment in the next world, if not exposure in this. The loser firmly believes in an orthodox hell and a brimstone devil for any one who, with malice prepense, will sneak into an editor's sanctum and steal his hat. He would commend to the thief's attention the following:

Bring back that hat for fear of shame,
For there you see the owner's name.
If not, at judgment, one will say,
"Where is that hat you stole away?"
And if you say, "I cannot tell,"
You'll be consigned to lowest ——.

LOCAL MATTERS.

One great reason that Pectoral Balm has gained such merited popularity is that it is within the reach of all. It being put up in a fifty cents size, enables those in limited circumstances to provide themselves with this invaluable preparation. For sale by all druggists.

Bridal and Funeral Flowers.—Wreaths, crosses, etc., prepared in the best possible manner, by Mrs. F. E. Hess, No. 19 North Green street, between Lake and Randolph, Chicago. Orders by express carefully attended to.

West's Hair Renovator.—A new discovery—Causes the hair to grow and renews its color. West's medicines and West's blueing, for sale by Moore & Rockwood, druggists, 192 Lake street.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, of all the latest. Paints, Oils and Glass, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
FRANK E. AIKEN .... Sole Lessee and Manager.
Benefit of Mr. W. J. Le Moyne.
On Monday Evening, Nov. 25.
WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS,
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
And SCHOOL OF JUBILEE HOUSE.
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 26,
SAME GREAT BILL
WILL BE REPEATED.
Wednesday Evening, Nov. 27,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST, THE RENOWNED
PEEP O'DAY.
At the Grand Matinee, on Wednesday Afternoon,
THE ORANGE GIRL
OF
LONDON.
Thursday—Thanksgiving Day,
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES.
In the Morning at 11 o'clock,
At ½ past 2 in the Afternoon,
And at a ¼ before 8 in the Evening.
GRAND PERFORMANCES
IN THE UPPER HALL OF THE MUSEUM
EVERY HOUR DURING THE DAY.
Friday—
BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN DILLON.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Engagement Extraordinary of
MR. & MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
who have been secured at an immense expense, and will inaugurate their season with two of their best pieces.
FAIRY CIRCLE.
Con O'Carolan .... Mr. Barney Williams
Molochee .... Mrs. Barney Williams
Appropriate Songs and Dances.
CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
Melissa .... Mrs. Barney Williams

ARLINGTON HALL.
Washington-st., between Clark and LaSalle.
J. H. Haverly .... Manager.
Last week of the great
ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS,
Previous to refitting and repairing their Hall.
Matinee Thursday Afternoon—Thanksgiving Day.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Thanksgiving Festival Concerts,
On Thursday Next, Nov. 28,
BY THE
Great Western Light Guard Band.
TWO GRAND CONCERTS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock; doors open at 1½.
PROGRAMME.
1. Overture to Hamlet .... E. Bach
2. Grand Duo and Finale from the 4th act of the opera The Huguenots .... Meyerbeer
3. Album of Prague, grand Potpourri .... Komzack
4. Finale from Maritana .... Wallace
5. Potpourri from Martha .... Flotow
6. Finale from Ernani .... Verdi
7. Soldiers' Songs—Waltz .... Labitzky
8. La Sentinella March .... E. Bach
THANKSGIVING NIGHT, commencing at 8, doors open at 7, LAST GRAND CONCERT. An entire change of Programme. Prices the same upon both occasions.
Admission $1. Gallery 50c. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.

CROSBY'S MUSIC HALL.
On Tuesday Evening, November 26,
A CHICAGO LADY will give a Lecture on the interesting subject,
"WOMAN,"
After which she will recite the "Fire Worshippers," in Moore's "Lalla Rookh," "Tam O'Shanter," and "Poe's Raven."
The entire proceeds of this Recitation are for the relief and education of two orphan children.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the door.

VOCAL CULTURE,
ELOCUTION AND READING.
MR. and MRS. J. W. ADAMS have taken the beautiful rooms over Fassett's Photograph Gallery,
114 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where they will give instruction to private pupils, or in classes, in Vocal Culture, English and Italian Singing, Elocution, Dramatic and Poetic Reading. Mrs. Adams will also accept engagements to read before Literary Societies, Lyceums, &c., the coming season. Mr. A. invites the special attention of all interested in the voice, to his method of vocal training, as it is quite unlike that of any other.

FINE ART COLLEGE.
ORATORY AND ELOCUTION.
Literary Reception by
ALLEN A. GRIFFITH, A. M.,
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 26. Admission, 50 cents.

CHURCH CHOIR
SINGING.
Persons wishing to join a Church Choir, where instruction in Vocal Culture will be given for services rendered, may apply to J. W. ADAMS.

THANKSGIVING PARTY
AT
Bourniquе's Select Dancing Academy,
Corner of State and Randolph-sts.,
ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1867.
Scholars and Friends are invited to attend.

THE NINTH ANNUAL BALL OF
French Mutual Aid Society,
Will take place on WEDNESDAY Evening, Nov. 27th.
(THANKSGIVING EVE.)
At Uhlich's Hall, North Clark-st.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.
Extensive Assortment of Superior NEW and
Second-Hand Furniture,
Four-Seat Buggy, Pictures, Stoves, New Harnesses, Fine Piano Forte,
FANCY PARLOR AND TOILET ORNAMENTS, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Nov. 26th, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, consisting of a variety of Modern and Rich Chamber Suits and Parlor Sets, Parlor Chamber and Dining Room Furniture in great variety, Carpets, Walnut Marble Top Sideboards, Pictures, a beautiful assortment of Parlor and Toilet Articles.
Also at 11 o'clock, one splendid Rosewood Case Carved Leg PIANO FORTE. Is a rich and brilliant-toned instrument, in perfect order. Cost $[illegible].
Also, the entire Furniture, Carpets, &c., of a family giving up housekeeping. Also, a large assortment of Parlor and Office Stoves. Also, one 4-seat Open Buggy, in good order.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

Boarding and Lodging.

4 Hubbard-court, between Michigan and Wabash-avs.—An unfurnished front parlor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two ladies, with first-class board, in a small family.

7 South May-st.—A suite of front rooms, very pleasant, with board, for a gentleman and wife. References required and given.

8 Eldridge-court.—A front suite of furnished or unfurnished rooms on first floor, with good board.

9 South May-st. has recently changed hands and been refurnished. Boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Also, a few day boarders wanted.

15 Congress-st.—A furnished room, pleasantly situated in a very desirable location, with board. References required. Apply as above.

17 Dearborn-st.—Suite of parlor and bedrooms. Also, single rooms and day board.

18 Lombard Block.—Two elegant suites of rooms, with board, in a private family may be had for the winter by applying.

45 Harmon-court.—A few day boarders can be accommodated. Also, day boarders wanted.

60 East Jackson-st.—Day boarders wanted. Also, permanent board for two young gentlemen. Every effort made to give general satisfaction. References exchanged.

63 Michigan-av., up-stairs.—A few more good boarders wanted. References given and required.

79 State-st.—Central location. One or two gentlemen will find good rooms with first-class board. Room for a few day boarders.

83 Michigan-av.—A large, pleasant front room, or a suite of rooms, on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also a single room. A few day boarders can be accommodated. References required.

85 Michigan-av.—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated with a furnished room and good board. Also, a single room. Prices moderate.

88 Monroe-st., Briggs House No. 2.—Pleasant rooms with first-class board. Day boarders wanted. Stable in rear to rent.

89 East Van Buren-st.—Two rooms to rent, with board; one single and one for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

96 Adams-st.—Two pleasant well-furnished chambers, one with closet, in a private family, with all the comforts of home. Suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

99 Adams-st.—A pleasant room for two gentlemen, with board. Also, two day boarders can be accommodated.

102 Adams-st.—One furnished room for two gents; also first-class day board at $4 per week.

110 Michigan-av.—A large front parlor, with first-class board.

112 Adams-st.—Only one block from Post Office, first-class board, with finely furnished rooms, single or in suites, with all modern improvements; hot and cold water in each, &c. Day boarders also accommodated.

118 Wabash-av.—Day boarders wanted. Also, a vacancy for a young lady with another young lady. Good room and terms moderate.

131 West Jackson-st.—Four gentlemen can find splendidly furnished rooms, with fire, gas and use of bath-room, with or without board.

142 Wabash-av.—One furnished room, with board. Also, two or three day boarders can be accommodated with first-class board.

146 East Monroe-st.—Desirable rooms, with board, in a pleasant locality and convenient to business.

161 West Washington-st.—One large furnished room, with board for two gentlemen, or a suite for family if desired.

166 South Clark-st.—Two well furnished rooms to rent, with board. A few day boarders wanted on moderate terms.

174 South Halsted-st., corner Price-place.—Two or three gentlemen can find a home, with pleasant rooms and good board in a private family. References required.

179 West Madison-st.—A very pleasant front room to rent, with board, suitable for a man and his wife. Also, good board and lodging at $6 per week.

208 Erie-st.—Handsome furnished room, with first-class board. Also elegant suite of unfurnished rooms, by a private family. Central location; only ten minutes' walk from Court House.

220 West Madison-st.—A neatly furnished double room, with first-class board for two gentlemen only. Gas in room, also use of bath room. Pleasant location, convenient to cars, and agreeable company. Price, $7 per week.

225 Fourth-av.—A nice small room, with board, for one gentleman, for $6 a week.

252 Indiana-st., three doors from State-st.—Front room with board for two young men.

276 West Randolph-st.—One or two vacancies for single gentlemen, with board. References required.

320 Michigan-av.—A furnished room, with board, suitable for two single gentlemen. References exchanged.

332 Ohio-st.—Desirable rooms to let with board. References.

354 West Harrison-st.—A suite of nice unfurnished front rooms, and good plain board, with a private family. References exchanged.

548 Michigan-av.—Two single gentlemen can find first-class board in a private family at a moderate price, by applying. References required.

566 Carroll-st., convenient to Randolph-st. cars.—A nice front room, down stairs, with board for two single men or man and wife. Terms reasonable. Also, accommodations for a young lady.

663 Wabash-av.—An elegant suite of rooms, front parlor, first floor, unfurnished, with good board.

805 Wabash-av.—One large front room, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board.

913 West Lake-st.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished parlor and bedroom and good board, in a private family. House new.

927 Wabash-av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with good board, suitable for gentleman and wife.

1010 Indiana-av.—A front parlor and nice single room to let. Three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging.

A PLEASANT SUITE of unfurnished rooms, near Michigan-av. and Harrison-st., with board. Large closet, hot and cold water, bath room adjoining, and other conveniences. Address, with real name, Box 3, Chicago Post Office.

NORTH SIDE, east of State-st.—A furnished room to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Address "H G," Tribune office.

WABASH-AV., south of Twenty-second-st.—A gentleman and wife can obtain board and a pleasant home, barn and carriage house if desired, or would let four gentlemen have two bedrooms and parlor for $9 or $10 per week. Address "W G," Tribune office.

Board Wanted.

BOARD—A gentleman wants good board, with one large or two medium sized rooms. Location must be on South Side, south of Twelfth-st. The best reference and highest price for a comfortable home with a pleasant family. Address Drawer 6043.

BOARD—By a young man where he can have the comforts of a home, in a private family, ten or fifteen minutes walk from the Court House. Will furnish his own room. Address "J F S," 263 East Lake-st.

BOARD—An American couple wish a front room, with board, in a private family, within fifteen minutes' walk of Twelfth-st. bridge. Address "A W, P O."

BOARD—For gentleman, wife and child, in a private family, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Terms must be reasonable. Address Box 554, P. O., stating terms and location.

BOARD—By a young gentleman at a reasonable price. Best of references given, and the comforts of a home desired. Please address, stating terms, &c., ANDERSON, Tribune office.

BOARD—By a young lady, in a respectable private family. Would teach on organ or piano in part payment. No boarding-house need apply. References exchanged. Address "MUSIC," Tribune office.

BOARD—By a young gentleman in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. References exchanged. West Side preferred. Address, stating terms and location, "B A L," Tribune office.

BOARD—By a gentleman and lady at reasonable rates. Central location preferred; to occupy December 3. Address "J E P," Box 16, Chicago.

Auction Sales.

LARGEST SALE OF WATCHES,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY,
EVER HELD IN CHICAGO,
Will be made
By Wm. A. Butters & Co.,
On MONDAY, Nov. 25th, at 9½ o'clock,
At BUTTERS' SALESROOMS, 44 & 46 Randolph-st.
500 Gold and Silver Chronometers, Duplex English and American Watches; Self Winding and Diamond-Cased Watches; Diamond Sets; Diamond Pins and Rings.
Also, one Diamond Pin, Stone weighing 4⅛ carats.
Also, Gold Jewelry, Chains, Pins, Rings, Opera Glasses, Revolvers, &c., &c.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
$50,000 WORTH
DRY GOODS,
10 Cases White and Brown Muslins,
300 doz. Undershirts and Drawers,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts,
Stripes, Denims, Ticks, Jeans,
Dress Goods,
Belknap and Cassimere Negligé Shirts,
CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING,
WOOL GOODS, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Nov. 26th, and
On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27th,
AT 9½ O'CLOCK A. M.,
At Butters' Salesrooms, 44 & 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION,
Tuesday, 26th November, at 10 a. m.
Large and unreserved sale of
Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,
On the premises, 114 Randolph-st.
We are instructed by the proprietor, Jacob Frost, Esq., who is retiring from business, to sell at his store the whole of his large and valuable stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., made by his special instructions both in Chicago and New York. The goods are all the most late styles, and comprise every article requisite in a first-class clothing establishment. Country buyers and merchants desirous to purchase their winter stock, will do well to call and examine the goods prior to sale. The store for rent. Apply to Mr. Frost on the premises.
DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION,
Wednesday, November 27th, at 10 a. m.
At DANIEL SCOTT & CO.'S, 116 Clark-st.
Large sale of
Staple Dry Goods, Flannels, Tweeds, Beaver Cloth, Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, etc.
DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

THE IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
of
J. M. REYNOLDS,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers,
No. 127 Dearborn-st.,
Of number lots and lands, will be noticed in a few days. All Real Estate Agents, and others, who intend to furnish lists should do so at once.
J. M. REYNOLDS, Real Estate and General Auctioneer, 127 Dearborn-st., will sell on Monday, November 25, at ten o'clock, 1,800 pounds dried currants, in good order; 50 boxes sweet potatoes, &c., &c.

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—1. House of 9 rooms, gas and water, all modern improvements, on Twentieth-st., near Indiana-av. 2. Two new houses, Nos. 1494 and 1496 Wabash-av., 9 rooms each. 3. Dwelling house on Stewart-av., near Thirty-third, 12 rooms, large yard, with barn, &c. 4. Large basement, northwest corner Lake and LaSalle. 5. Basement, 74 East Randolph-st., suitable for storage. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—Three-story building with store, 380 North Wells-st. Fine business place. One cottage with brick basement, 149 Ernst. Inquire at 149 Ernst.

TO RENT—A first-class two-story house, northeast corner Indiana and Cottage-av., near the Tabernacle Church. H. C. MOREY & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 8 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—By Bradley & Thrall, Room 11 Reynolds' Block, at a bargain, if taken soon, a large boarding house; has 40 boarders at present. Rent $[illegible] per month.

TO RENT—To a careful and responsible tenant, the first house north of Douglas Monument, and fronting on Cottage Grove Park. It contains 9 rooms and fronting on Cottage Grove Park. It contains 9 rooms, nearly furnished, Hyde Park trains and street cars within three minutes' walk of house. Good cellar. Would board with tenant for part payment of rent. Apply at Room 4, No. 79 LaSalle-st., or on the premises. Reference required.

TO RENT—From December 1st, new two-story and basement frame dwelling, 12 rooms, 325 West Washington-st., near Oakley-st. Hot and cold water on each floor, bath room, marble mantels, and other conveniences. Apply to WM. OLCOTT, 46 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—Two 3-story marble front houses, with stables, on Carroll-av., near Union Park. Rent very low. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner Lake and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—New cottage of six rooms, pantry and closet, water and gas, on the lot of Dr. [illegible] 18 Throop-st., between Madison and Monroe. Inquire at 419 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—Four new two-story frame houses, on Madison and Warren-sts., just west of Western-av., within one block of Randolph and Madison street cars. 7 rooms, besides closets, water, &c. At $40 per month. WM. HANSBROUGH, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—401 West Madison-st., 9 rooms, besides bath room and closets, water and gas, with modern improvements, will be rented cheap. Also, 8-room two story and basement brick house, corner Loomis and Adams-sts., 12 rooms, all modern improvements. WM. HANSBROUGH, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A nice cottage of 6 rooms, on the corner of Blue Island-av. and Taylor-st. Inquire at 210 DeKoven-st.

TO RENT—A two-story house with basement, and modern improvements. Rented for private family only. 789 Wabash-av. Inquire at 159.

TO RENT—A brick house on Twenty-fourth-st., near the lake. Has 11 rooms, gas, furnace, cellar, &c. Apply on the premises or at Room 15 Portland Block.

TO RENT—Two-story basement house, 604 North Clark-st., 10 rooms, water, &c. Good neighborhood. $50 per month. ASHTON & HULL, Real Estate Agents, 89 Madison-st.

TO RENT—Two good dwellings, Nos. 428 and 430 Cottage Grove-av., containing 8 rooms each, storage, basement, hydrant water in kitchen; convenient to horse cars and Hyde Park trains. Rent $30 per month. Apply to T. S. FITCH & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—And furniture for sale, house of 9 rooms in an excellent locality for a boarding house. Furniture and carpets all new. Rent low. Address "O B K," Tribune office.

TO RENT—House North Side; rooms West Side; also, suites of rooms on South Side; one entire floor 7 rooms on State-st. No. 289. S. W. SEA, 192 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A first-class brick house of 12 rooms, and large lot with barn, 1072 Prairie-av., near Twenty-third-st. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 4 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—Very desirable frame house on Thirty-first-st., west of Michigan-av., 8 rooms, besides closets, gas, water, &c., in house. Rent low. WM. HANSBROUGH, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—Furnished house on Michigan-av. Rent taken in board. For particulars address "ZY," Tribune office. References exchanged.

TO RENT—New house 370 North Franklin-st. Possession immediately. Near horse cars. Inquire at 45 South Water-st.

TO RENT—Three-story brick house, with all modern conveniences for comfort, at 34 Monroe-st., corner of Wabash-av. Inquire on the premises between 12 and 1 p. m., and 6 and 7 p. m. Also, rooms to rent on second floor 87 South Clark-st. A. BALLARD.

TO RENT—The first floor of the 3-story brick, 49 Fourth-av. Two large unfurnished rooms, water in house, and use of wood shed, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts.

TO RENT—With part or whole of furniture for sale, a boarding house centrally located, 11 rooms. [illegible]

TO RENT—A two-story and basement brick house on Congress, between [illegible] water, and brick [illegible]

[illegible]

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Single rooms, furnished, without board, [illegible] Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A suite of furnished rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 17 [illegible], between Michigan and Wabash.

TO RENT—In a private house, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office, a furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. [illegible] Tribune office.

TO RENT—Two rooms in 4th story [illegible] and sitting-room and [illegible] 31 Washington-st.

TO RENT—First-class furnished room, with or without board. Family private, first-class. Reference. [illegible] North Indiana-st.

TO RENT—No. 12 Park avenue, six rooms, [illegible] of basement, at [illegible]

TO RENT—A sleeping room furnished or [illegible] floor of the building [illegible] 12, up-stairs.

TO RENT—A furnished front room, with [illegible] 92 South [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms; also a few [illegible] accommodated with good board [illegible]

TO RENT—Several new rooms in a brick [illegible] sleeping for respectable [illegible] the door. Apply at [illegible]

TO RENT—Four rooms with three clothes closets [illegible] small family. They are pleasant and cheap. Inquire at 113 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—A furnished parlor and bed room, suitable for two or four gentlemen for sleeping purposes. At 359 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—One large furnished front room; also two small rooms, with board, in a pleasant private family. Terms moderate. Apply at 107 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—Without board, a nice large room, with water and gas, unfurnished, with the exception of carpet. Address "W S," Tribune office.

TO RENT—At 186 Van Buren-st., five rooms in a brick house, at $25 per month.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, with or without board, central location. ASHTON & HULL, Real Estate Agents, 89 Madison-st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms at reasonable prices. At 138 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—Room, and first-class furniture for sale—Cobb's Building, Dearborn-st. Call at restaurant, 46 and 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A large and pleasant furnished front room, with board, suitable for two or four gentlemen. At 226 State-st.

TO RENT—A nicely furnished room at 157 Dearborn-st., opposite the Post Office. Inquire at Room 1, first floor.

TO RENT—Two pleasant furnished rooms for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at 251 Warren-av. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—At 83 Jackson-st., near State, two furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen, each with or without board. Few day boarders wanted.

TO RENT—On West Side, an elegantly furnished parlor and bedroom for two gentlemen, in a private family. Location first-class. Convenient to business. References required. Address P. O. Box 380.

TO RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms at 150 South Clark-st.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—Volk's Building (marble front), 195 and 197 Washington-st., between Wells and Franklin, near Tunnel. Rooms to Rent—1 store on first floor, about 20x18 ft.; 2 basement rooms (well-lighted) each 40x35 ft.; 6 offices on second floor, 4 offices on third floor, water closet and water and gas. Building first-class in all its arrangements. Also, a large shop, suitable for carpentering, in rear of above, on alley. Apply to T. S. FITCH & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—Light, dry basement at 34 South Water-st., suitable for fruit or commission business. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—New store and fixtures, finely located on West Madison-st., with 9 rooms up-stairs. Gas, water, bath, &c. A good tenant can make favorable terms. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—The office now occupied by me, No. 141 Clark-st., southeast corner of Clark and Madison-sts. Possession given December 1. Apply to J. WINSHIP, Justice of the Peace on premises.

TO RENT—Furnished offices, with fire and burglar proof vaults, water and gas in each, suitable for lawyers, doctors, real estate or insurance offices. Also unfurnished sleeping rooms. Call at 108 and 110 Adams-st.

TO RENT—A large store-room in brick building, with office, suitable for a commission merchant or for storage. Centrally located, near river. Rent $80 per month. Address "POPE," 137 Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—Room suitable for agricultural warehouse or manufacturing purposes, at Nos. 55, 57 and 59 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—Two very desirable offices—large standing desk for sale cheap. Apply at Room 8 Post Office Block.

TO RENT—Fourth floor or part of second floor—new store 51 State-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—New store, with dwelling above; water and gas in store and dwelling; corner of Canal and Adams-sts. Possession given immediately. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—Office, on ground floor, one of the best locations in the city. Apply on premises, at No. 45 State-st.

TO RENT—276 South Clark-st., brick store and basement, 20x80. Also, first-floor of 387 South Clark-st., consisting of store, storeroom and barn in rear. WM. HANSBROUGH, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—Store, 51 North Clark-st. Excellent retail business stand, with or without dwelling rooms above. Inquire of W. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—The large light basement under Nos. 193 and 195 [illegible] suitable for any business. Apply to W. F. HARRIS, 193 South Clark-st.

To Lease.

TO LEASE—At a bargain, good lots for business or residence on [illegible], at low rates and on long time. Apply to Mr. THRUP, corner State and Twenty-sixth-sts., or T. B. BOYDEN, Major Block, Room 7.

Real Estate—City.

IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—By S. H. Kerfoot & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn-st.

IMPROVED.

534—Elegant new brick dwelling with large lot, on Michigan-av. [illegible]

538—A desirable house of eleven rooms and good lot, finely located on North [illegible]

535—Desirable piece of property on Madison-st. [illegible]

523—Brick dwelling containing modern improvements, with lot [illegible]

519—House, furniture and lease of house [illegible] Wabash-av. [illegible]

[illegible]

567—A fine frame dwelling with brick basement, 10 rooms, [illegible] on Calumet-av.

[illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

[illegible]

371—Lots on Monroe, Adams and Jackson-sts. just west of limits.

344—Elegant east front lot on Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st.

544—Forty acres on State-st., four miles south of Court House, at a bargain.

[illegible]

Lots on Sheffield, Miller, Polk, Aberdeen, May, Taylor and Lytleton, at low prices and long time.

FOR SALE—By William D. Kerfoot, 89 Washington-st.

First-class marble front house on the North Side, [illegible] and east of Clark-st.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Near Twenty-sixth-st. Fine new two-story frame house in perfect order, [illegible]

SANGAMON-ST.—Near Van Buren, two new fine [illegible]

WABASH-AV.—Near Twelfth-st. An elegant two-story and basement marble front [illegible] all the modern improvements. [illegible]

WARREN-AV.—Near Union Park—Fine two-story brick house, all modern improvements; full lot.

MICHIGAN-AV., near Sixteenth-st.—Fine frame house containing 11 rooms, hot and cold water, bath room, water, closets, marble mantels, &c. Lot [illegible]

JACKSON-ST., just west of [illegible]—New brick [illegible]

ADAMS-ST., corner Wood—New two-story frame house, with 10 or 11 rooms, gas, water, &c. Fine [illegible]

NEWBERRY-AV., near Twelfth—New frame cottage, containing about 6 rooms. Lot 25x125 feet to planked alley.

JOHNSTON-ST.—Four new frame cottages, with about 5 rooms each, now renting at $20 per month each. Lot 25x125 feet to planked alley. Price $[illegible] each on easy terms.

LA SALLE-ST., corner Michigan—[illegible] feet, with four frame houses.

UNIMPROVED.

THROOP-ST.—fronting Jefferson Park—[illegible] feet.

HURD-ST.—[illegible] feet, between Superior-st. and Chicago-av.

LAKE-AV.—[illegible] feet, between Kenwood and Hyde Park.

JACKSON-ST.—50x125 feet, near Hoyne-st.

LAKE-ST.—[illegible] feet, just west of Sheldon.

HURON-ST.—[illegible] feet, corner of Townsend-st.

SUAN-AV.—[illegible] feet, corner of Lake-av.

CASE-ST.—[illegible] feet, near Chicago-av.

Also, 100 lots fronting Johnston, Brown, Morgan, Sampson, Waller, Frank, and Dobyns-sts. for sale cheap and on easy terms.

A large list of improved and unimproved property can always be seen at my office.

FOR SALE—By J. P. White, Room 7 Mercantile Building, LaSalle-st.: Several lots by the acre, some suited for immediate subdivision, being in the city, near Thirty-first-st., between the railroads, others in the suburbs, South Side; some are offered very cheap for a few days. A new brick house and 50 foot lot on Calumet-av., south of Twenty-second-st. is offered for a few days at a bargain—worth looking at—first-class place. A first-class brick residence and brick barn on Michigan-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; a beautiful home. 50 feet on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.; 50 feet on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st.; 75 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st.; 100 feet on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st.; two new brick houses, Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.; two-story frame house on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., worth the price asked; two-story frame on Kankakee-av., will be sold cheap; two houses on Indiana-av., one near Twenty-sixth-st., the other near Thirty-second-st., beside a great variety of houses and lots in all parts of the city. Call and look at my list.

FOR SALE—Michigan-av., near Eighteenth, desirable dwelling, with all modern improvements. Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., large basement dwelling, with lot 62 ft. east front, good barn, &c. Indiana-av., cor. Thirty-first-st., very choice property, consisting of two houses, 162 ft. east front, good barns, &c. Residence lots on the avenues north of Thirty-first-st. A splendid block for subdivision, fronting on two avenues. Has a long frontage and affords a good investment. Several choice pieces of improved business property. Also, some first class river property. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 71 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Cottage house, 95 Hoyne-st. Has 7 rooms, closets, hydrant and cistern water, &c., and is in good condition. Lot 25x125 feet to an alley, east front. Price $2,400—$1,000 with but 25 feet front. S. W. PACKARD, 137 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—By Delamater & Jackson, 121 Clark-st., new two-story house and large lot on Adams-st., near Wood—only $4,500.

Adams, one on corner of Walnut and Leavitt-sts. $4,500.

Two-story house and lot on Washington-st., $4,000.

UNIMPROVED—10 acres south of limits on Indiana and Kankakee-avs., only $1,200 per acre; and other tracts by the acre at a bargain. Several cheap lots near Douglas-place, on the avenues.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, four new two-story and basement brick houses of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, and lots, on Monroe-st., near Lincoln. Terms of payment made easy. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—Two houses and lots on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., new, with all modern improvements at bargains. I. R. ANDREWS, Room 7 M. E. Church Block.

FOR SALE—Two new three-story brick stores on State-st., Nos. 468 and 470, at low prices if taken at once—will be sold separately. Title perfect. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 133 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—125x190 feet on the southeast corner of West Randolph and Morgan-sts., with two good buildings, in perfect order, renting for $3,300 per annum. We will sell this entire property for the extremely low price of $[illegible], on remarkably easy terms—at least $[illegible] less than the property is actually worth at present, and not one-half what it will be worth in a very few years. Title unquestionable. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 133 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a new two-story and basement brick house of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot, with barn, on Washington-st., between Wood and Lincoln. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—House and lot, South Side. Will take stock of desirable goods and cash or cash and time. Also, close carriage and team for exchange. Inquire of S. W. SEA, 192 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a first-class stone front house of 11 rooms, and lot, with brick barn, on Washington-st., near Union Park.

FOR SALE—On South Dearborn-st., south of the Post Office, one of the best improved pieces of business property on the street, now renting for $3,800. In the market for a few days, at a low price. Apply to SAM'L GEHR, Real Estate Broker, 114 Dearborn-st., Rooms 10 and 12.

FOR SALE—A new two-story and basement frame dwelling of 14 rooms, situate at 903 West Washington-st., near Oakley; bath room, hot and cold water, marble mantels and other conveniences; lot 25 feet front. Price $6,500—⅓ cash, balance in one and three years. Apply to WM. OLCOTT, 46 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a two-story frame house of 9 rooms, water, gas, and lot, corner of Third-av. and Twenty-first-st. Price $6,500, part on time.

FOR SALE—New 1½-story cottage house, 8 rooms and basement, water and gas, nearly finished, lot 25x125, No. 243 South Peoria-st. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Two-story and brick basement house on Throop-st., near Jefferson Park. 10 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, marble mantels, bath, &c., rented for $60 per month. $5,000. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Cottage houses, 304 and 306 Adams-st., 7 rooms and fine cellars in each house, water, gas and cisterns, and lots each 25x125 to alley, opposite Schnitzer's fine residence. J. H. KEELER, Real Estate Agent, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—No. 60 Fulton-st., corner of Jefferson-st., two-story house, and lot 20x52 or if preferred 20x125 to alley. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A desirable house and lot on West Fulton-st., bet. Halsted and Union-sts.; lot 25x125, with double front, barn, &c. only $5,000. Easy terms. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 133 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—West Side Property—Three new, very desirable brick houses on Fulton-st., west of Park, very cheap; no better houses in the city. Also, first-class brick residence on Monroe-st., near Morgan. Carpenter-st., near Washington, first-class dwelling, with modern improvements. Also, some very desirable residence lots. J. D. HARVEY, 78 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Two-story house and large lot, on Kankakee-av., very cheap. This property is worth attention, if you desire a home for less money than you can make. Apply to J. P. WHITE, Room 7 Mercantile Building, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Brick store on South Clark-st., between Van Buren and Harrison, paying a large income on present value. Apply to J. P. WHITE, Room 7 Mercantile Building, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—On Michigan-av., second house south of Twenty-first-st., a new, first-class marble front house, with all modern improvements. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Prairie-av., a double brick house, with 52 feet of land, extending to the lake, north of Eighteenth-st., with fine view of the lake. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Agent, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Wabash-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts., a new frame house, with lot. Price $11,000. A. J. AVERELL, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—Three-story brick house on South Clark-st., near Van Buren. Rents for $1,200 per annum. Inquire at 178 State-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a two-story frame house of 11 rooms, modern improvements, and lot, No. 213 Ohio-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—100 sewing machines, of all kinds, one-half the usual rates, for cash, or to trade for other merchandise. Also, land, in quantities to suit, in Western Iowa, for $1.25 per acre cash. Lands entered by warrants. Title perfect. LAMB & FULLER, 124 Randolph-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A Valuable Patent—Composition pavement, impervious to water and not affected by heat or cold. Will sell for cash, or exchange for improved real estate in Chicago. Agents wanted. Apply to E. C. BRIGGS, No. 3 Bowling Green, New York City. P. O. Box 4963.

FOR SALE—The furniture and lease of a neat, comfortable, paying boarding house. Accommodates 27, and is now full. Call at the premises, 191 South Clark-st., near Monroe.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city real estate, a scow, suitable for wood or lumber trade. Want to dispose of it at once. Apply to J. P. WHITE, Room 7 Mercantile Building.

FOR SALE—To Pedlers, Grocers, Housekeepers and Speculators—9 half barrels white fish, No. 1, 8 half barrels mackerel, 10 per barrel; 600 lbs dry codfish, 5c per lb, at Packing House, 241 South Canal-st., near Van Buren.

Lost and Found.

LOST—On the evening of the 21st of November, 1867, one dark colored wallet, containing $[illegible] in paper money, and some currency. Also, seven receipts and one check for $[illegible] on the Fourth National Bank. The finder will pay a reasonable reward if left at the Tribune office. Evening Journal please copy.

LOST—A small package of notes of hand. The finder will receive ten dollars for leaving at FRED. J. HOYT, Esq., No. 54 Clark-st.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Inquire of [illegible] & HOADLEY, Boot and Shoe Store.

FOUND—On State-st. and Cottage Grove-av., a pocket-book with a small sum of money in it. The owner can have the same by calling at 355 Kankakee-av., and paying for this advertisement.

Real Estate—City.

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—By Ross Ayres, Real Estate Broker, Office 7 Lombard Block, northwest corner of Clark and Washington-sts.:

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By J. H. Rees & Co., Real Estate Brokers, Room No. 10 Crosby's Opera House, 87 Washington-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—School Lands—I will sell at public sale, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, the following described lands, belonging to the School Fund of Township 38, [illegible]. JAMES H. REES, Treasurer of T. 38, R. 14.

FOR SALE—300 feet river front, on North Branch, between North-av. and Division-sts., at a very low figure. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—By Wm. R. Loomis & Co., 88 Dearborn-st., Room 15, a fine assortment of real estate property, formerly known as Camp Douglas: [illegible] corner of Thirty-first-st. and Forest-av.

FOR SALE—Four lots, 100x178½ feet, on State-st., near Douglas-place (corner), west front. Price $[illegible]; [illegible] J. H. WALSH, corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—450 feet by 100 deep, near Kingsbury-st., on Erie. We offer a rare chance for an investment. WM. R. LOOMIS & CO., 88 Dearborn-st., Room 15 McCormick's Building.

FOR SALE—Four lots corner of West Washington-st. and Western-av.; $2,300, if taken at once; 5 on Van Buren-st., west of Reuben, $1,500. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—On West Monroe-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen, a choice building lot, 25x125 feet. In the market for a few days, cheap for cash. Apply to SAM'L GEHR, Real Estate Broker, 114 Dearborn-st., Rooms 10 and 12.

FOR SALE—By Wm. R. Loomis & Co., 88 Dearborn-st., Room 15 McCormick's Building:
100 feet fronting Union Park, on Warren-st.
25 feet on Monroe-st., near Reuben.
25 feet on Jackson-st., near Loomis.

FOR SALE—Near new Rock Island car works, several desirable building lots, fronting on State-st., Wabash-av. and Mason-st. Now is the time to secure a good building lot cheap. Also, one ten-acre piece and one eight-acre piece, near Rock Island shops, upon which 100 per cent can be made by subdividing and selling lots. J. D. HARVEY, 78 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—40 acres, just south of Archer-road, on Stewart-av.; several pieces of land, just west of city limits; 200 cheap lots in city; fine business and residence property in South Division. HARMON, FISHER & CO., Room 7 Mercantile Building.

FOR SALE—Beautiful corners, Wabash-av. and Twenty-eighth-st., Michigan-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., also Prairie-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., all east fronts. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Two very choice lots, each 25 ft. east front, on Michigan-av., north of Eighteenth-st. None in the city more desirable for a first-class residence. E. A. RICE, 57 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—On South State-st., 40 feet, fronting west, near Peck-court; 40 feet near Eldridge-court. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Calumet-av., south of Twenty-second-st., 50 feet by 177½ feet deep, fronting west; 100 feet south of Twenty-second-st., 48 feet by 177, fronting east. Both these lots are near the Illinois Central Railroad Station on Twenty-second-st. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On North Side—
450 feet on Erie-st., east of Kingsbury.
80 feet on Superior-st., extending from St. Clair-st. to the Lake Shore. The above for sale cheap.
A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—At $500 to $700 each, lots in the block corner of Harrison and Loomis-sts. Look at this property. It is offered at a bargain. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Ten acre block, corner of Douglas-place and Wentworth-av., subdivided, will be sold lower than any other real estate inside of the city limits, by the acre, as desirably located as this. J. H. KEELER, Real Estate Office, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Lots on West Adams and Jackson, only $350 cash or $400 on long time. Will sell a few lots if taken this week, at these prices. Apply at Room 14, No. 124 LaSalle-st. J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—A tract very near the Rock Island Railroad new shops, that will subdivide handsomely into 70 lots worth $500 each, and cheap at that. Price $10,000 ($150 a lot), if taken altogether, at once. Lots directly opposite are selling at $400. E. A. RICE, 57 Washington-st.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Farm—A large, fine and well-improved farm, about 25 miles from Chicago, on the line of the most prominent railroad coming to Chicago, consisting of about [illegible] acres, about 100 acres under the plow, about 40 acres seeded down to tame grass, and the balance good meadow, all well-watered by good springs, all well fenced with board fence, fine frame house, outbuildings, good barn and orchard, &c. There are also good tenant houses and barns on the farm. One mile from railroad station. Good churches and school houses convenient. Will be sold very low for cash, or would exchange for good city real estate. Inquire of A. K. GUILD, JR., 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—200 acres of land in Southwest Missouri, for town property located in some good railroad town in Illinois or Iowa. For further particulars, address JOHN P. FUNK, Cobden, Union Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—Farms—We have several small and desirable farms for sale, within 2 to 20 miles of the city, on easy terms. OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

FOR SALE—80 beautiful acre lots in the village of Harlem, near the new depot and school house. These lots are covered with bearing fruit trees of every variety, as well as with ornamental shade trees—only 15 minutes from the Wells-st. Depot. We will sell these lots at low prices and on remarkably easy terms. There is nothing in market more desirable for choice and healthy suburban residences. Title unquestionable. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 133 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Farm of 800 acres, in Grant County, Wis., 2½ miles west of Mineral Point. Choicest farm in the State, and valuable for mining, there being a good prospect on farm and a very heavy lode on adjoining tract, and watered by springs. The land improved includes Section 25, being 1 mile square; balance timber and pasture. School on farm. Church, mill and market convenient. Good house, barn and orchard, in fact everything to make a comfortable home. Terms easy. Inquire of WILLIAM HOWDLE, Platteville, Wis.

FOR SALE—At a Great Bargain—240 acres, at the crossing of the Rock Island and Great Eastern Railroads, eleven miles from the Court House—60 acres on the ridge, with 40 acres timber, the balance, 180 acres—choice meadow land thoroughly drained, and fronting east, on Halsted-st. Depot on the property. Owner is a non-resident, and offers the whole tract at a great sacrifice. Only $50 per acre. Title perfect.

Apply to GEO. W. HILL, 17 Reynolds' Block.

FOR SALE—The Duensing farm, near Lansing Station, Cook Co., 21 miles from Chicago, together with all the stock and farm utensils. Terms, one-half cash, one-half five years. Apply to JOSIAH L. JAMES, No. 9 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—To Lumbermen—30,000 acres of timber land, 4 miles from the Ohio River, in Greenup and Lewis Counties, Ky., for sale or exchange for improved property. Address "HARLAN," Briggs House.

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—To take a half interest in one of the best paying and most useful inventions of the age. Small capital required. Address H. H. HARRIS, Michigan City, Indiana.

PARTNER—Wanted—In the Hardware, Tin, and Stove business at Robinson, Illinois, the centre of a good and increasing trade. No establishment of the kind in the county. Unusual inducements offered by the undersigned, who wants one who understands the business. Address, for further particulars, JOHN R. BAILEY, Robinson, Crawford County, Ills.

PARTNER—Wanted—In a first-class well-established, good, safe and permanent business, that will pay about $40 per month. Some capital required. Address P. O. Box 203.

PARTNER—Wanted—To take half interest in a good-paying business, where from $200 to $250 per month can be realized. NICHOLS, 106 Madison-st.

PARTNER—Wanted—In the wood and lumber business. Capital required, $3,000 to $10,000. Address "LUMBERMAN," Tribune office.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—10 second-hand, nearly new, portable engines, 25-horse and less. Also, stationary new and second-hand; wood and iron working machinery and supplies; steam pumps, double cylinder, double engine hoisting machines, one 55-horse double engine; tubular boilers, all kinds, new and second-hand, at GREENLEE BROS. & CO.'S Machinery Depot, removed to 80 Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Second-hand portable engines, 8 to 25-horse power, cheap. Also, some large stationary engines, at the Machinery Depot, 37 South Canal-st. W. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Low, a twenty horse power Engine and Boiler, a combined planer and matcher, shafting, &c., &c. For particulars address RIGGS & McCLAVE, Beckley, Ills.

FOR SALE—Planing mill, centrally located and near the river, with good power engine, building, and stocks, flooring and planing machines, one cut-off, one rip saw, one rip saw, now doing a good business. Terms made easy. T. H. BELFIELD, Office 10 Post Office Block.

FOR SALE—A 15 to 20-horse power engine and boiler and fixtures complete, for six hundred dollars. Apply at 224 North Franklin-st. MOOLLACOTT & HARRISON.

FOR SALE—6, 8, 10 and 20-horse power portable engines, nearly new, cheap for cash. S. H. HARRIS, Machinery Depot, 50 South Canal-st.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy, very cheap. Inquire at 157 Archer-av. HENRY BIGOTT.

FOR SALE—One first-class family carriage. Can be used double, or with a single horse. Also, one open buggy and harness, one horse, and three lumber wagons, with harness. Inquire of BALDWIN & CO., 440 North Water-st.

FOR SALE—Or trade for cigars, tobacco, groceries or boots and shoes—A good horse, buggy and harness. Horse will trot in three minutes; five years old. Address "F," 100 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash—A No. 1 horse and two express wagons, Cook & Van Brocklin make. Inquire at 152 South Water-st. R. F. DEWEY.

FOR SALE—A splendid mare seven years old, good traveller, perfectly sound and kind; together with harness and buggy wagon, two-seated and used one month. Inquire at Livery Stable, 347 State-st.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED—Or Stolen—From the premises, No. 291 South Canal-st., on Nov. 9, a small bay mare, about 14 hands high, with long tail. [illegible] [illegible] reward.

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN &c.

WANTED—A practical paper manufacturer to join the advertiser in building a Paper Mill in Kansas, for the manufacture of printing and wrapping paper only. Address "KANSAS," care Cobb, Pritchard & Co.

WANTED—Young men can earn from $50 to $80 per week, by a little work. Directions and a printed agency sent for 25 cents. Address GEO. C. WILSON, Post Office.

WANTED—Energetic and active canvassers for a Life and Accident Insurance Co. Firstclass commission. Apply to [illegible] Major Block, southeast corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—A first-class man, one who thoroughly understands the care of horses and cows. A married man preferred. Apply to E. D. ARAY, 37 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A boy to stay in store and run errands—one living with his parents preferred. Inquire at 86 West Madison-st.

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper and correspondent, with city references, and who is willing to work hard for $800 per annum, may address "C P," Tribune office.

WANTED—Men for saw mills and repairs. Free transportation. Also 25 for Michigan and Wisconsin. Highest pay. Apply at 226 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge.

WANTED—A colored boy to do chores, &c., at 48 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A salesman who is now travelling, to sell hardware on commission. To an active man, a good position is offered. Address Box 3959, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—A colored boy 18 or 20 years old. One who is not afraid to work can get steady work at the Chicago Steam Laundry, 71 and 73 West Madison-st.

TRADES.

WANTED—A first-class barber. Address C. RATHMAN, Des Moines, Iowa.

WANTED—Roofers, slaters and tinners, at ROBT. GRIFFITH'S, 132 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker immediately, at 191 Clark-st.

WANTED—At the Winona Carriage Works, Winona, Minnesota, a first-class wheeler to work by the wheel. Apply or address WOODS & GRANT, Winona, Minnesota.

WANTED—Five first-class shoemakers on sewed work for city trade. Apply at 304 West Lake-st.

WANTED—Four good carpenters at corner of Adams and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—Three good carpenters, on Monday, Nov. 25th. Call at 148 Fourth-av., between 6 and 7 o'clock a. m., or 6 to 8 p. m. G. W. HAWE.

WANTED—Ten first-class carpenters to trim. Steady work for the winter. Apply at 720 State-st. C. W. FERN.

WANTED—A good confectioner—One who understands the business, can keep sober and come well recommended; steady employment and good wages. Address POWERS & WALDRON, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A nurse girl about 16 years old to take care of one child. Good references required. Apply at 325 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A few more good lady canvassers immediately. Call at Room 7, No. 82 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A young French girl as nurse for two young children. Apply at 30 Third-av.

WANTED—An experienced sales girl in a millinery store. Must be of good address, polite and agreeable, and must thoroughly understand the business. A permanent place for the right person. Apply before 11 o'clock to Mrs. J. QUINN, 106 South Clark-st.

WANTED—Dressmakers—Two first-class trimmers. No others need apply. J. A. SANFORD, Rooms 133 Lake-st., up stairs.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—Two girls, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid, waiter and to be generally useful. References required. Apply at 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A German girl to do housework. Inquire at 646 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework in a small family. None need apply only those perfectly competent to cook, wash and iron. References required. Apply immediately at 64 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—An experienced woman to cook, wash and iron in small family, at 270 West Washington-st. References required.

WANTED—A German, English or Norwegian girl, that can give good references, to do general housework. Apply at 30 Third-av.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; one who understands washing, ironing and cooking. A good pastry cook preferred. A liberal price will be paid. 64 Park-av.

WANTED—Pastry cook, dining-room girls and laundress to go to Champaign. Apply at Mrs. D. PRATT'S Emporium for Help, 130 South Clark-st.

WANTED—At 446 Wabash-av., corner of Peck-court, a girl to cook, wash and iron.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—$225 a month—Fifteen new articles for agents. Address, H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Maine.

WANTED—Employment—$10 a day and expenses paid. Circulars free. O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—Canvassers—30 active men can make from $5 to $10 a day, selling our religious and national pictures, family bibles, looking glasses, steel engravings, chromos, &c. Apply to PATTERSON & CO., 256 South Clark-st.

WANTED—To give $10 to any person for securing three subscribers for, and delivering three copies of the American Conflict, a standard History of the Great Rebellion, by Horace Greeley; or $15 for five subscribers for the Cottage Bible and Family Expositor, a library in itself, geography, history, antiquities and chronology. Exclusive right to territory given. GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 105 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To sell some first-class gold land and gold mining stock in Colorado. Must be sold for the benefit of heirs, and can be proven by best business men in Chicago to be a first-class investment. Apply from 5 to 7 o'clock p. m., to LEON STRAUS, 321 West Madison-st.

WANTED—To buy gentlemen's cast-off clothing. By sending a letter to ISAAC GELDER, 204 South Wells-st., you will find a purchaser.

WANTED—To purchase for cash a first-class retail drug store. Address, stating location, &c., "DRUGGIST," P. O. Box 247.

WANTED—Your Destiny—The English clairvoyant, M'ME MILSON tells your past, present and future. Can reveal past secrets only known to yourself. Call and be convinced. For ladies. 327 South Clark st.

WANTED—Persons wanting money on personal property, or any good securities, or having personal property to trade for real estate and cash, would do well to call at 116 Adams-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—To close out two stocks of goods, immediately; will take leasehold property, or lots, or part cash and lands. Apply to S. W. SEA, 192 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A few energetic men, with small capital, in a business from $25 to $50 per week profit. No competition. Apply soon to NICHOLS & HULL, 106 Madison-st.

WANTED—Ten Norwegians and Germans, and girls for the country, at Madame BURNHAM'S, 238 State-st. Parties in want of help will do well to apply.

WANTED—Hard times avoided by having your past, present and future clearly revealed by the celebrated MRS. F. J. LEWIS. Chronic diseases cured. 155 South Clark-st., Room 3.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—Three or four rooms suitable for housekeeping, on the West Side, not over half a mile from Lake-st. bridge. Apply by letter to "C S," 165 West Lake-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A large double block of houses, or building suitable for a first-class boarding house in the South Division. Address "R," 17 Dearborn-st., up stairs.

WANTED—To Rent—A house of 9 or 10 rooms on Adams or Monroe-sts., east of Clark-st. Terms moderate. Address "A B," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—Desk room in an office suitable for the transaction of a real estate business. Address "D F," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—Two rooms and a barn, for two persons, in a private family near the Court House. Address 118 Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished house on the South Side, between Monroe and Randolph-sts. Address "M S," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—By the 1st of Dec., a house of 10 or 12 rooms, either on the South or West Side, suitable for a boarding house. Address "Mrs. S," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—One or two unfurnished rooms, to be occupied by myself only. Address, with moderate terms and pleasant location, "BATCHELOR," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished cottage or three good double rooms, furnished, with board in a private boarding-house. Address immediately, "W," 86 Halsted-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A neat cottage or tenement of about 4 rooms, near street cars. Address "COTTAGE," Tribune office.

Personal.

PERSONAL—The writer, being a gentle, modest, pretty girl, would like to form the acquaintance of a nice, dark-haired young man, about 25. References exchanged. Address "MINNIE E," Station E, Chicago.

PERSONAL—If Mrs. William Wilsey, who left her husband in Monona County, Iowa, several years ago, will send her address to her husband he will send her money to return to him, as he is truly repentant of his past conduct, and is anxious to be reconciled.

INFORMATION—Wanted—Of William McNiven, a native of Haddington, Scotland. Was in Chicago in 1857. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received by his sister SUSAN, or his uncle JOHN McNIVEN, 563 Fulton-st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained, without publicity and at a small expense. No fee unless decree is obtained. Address "SOLICITOR," Box 3387, Chicago.

INFORMATION—Wanted—Of G. Griffin, who left Chicago Nov. 5th. Any information of the whereabouts of the above will be thankfully received by his wife at 155 North Paulina-st.

PERSONAL—Will the black-eyed lady please send her address to "PARK," Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A bachelor with means wishes the company of a country lady to participate in the enjoyments of a winter season in Chicago. Address Box 1836.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Decker wishes all her old customers, and 1,000 new ones, who wish good fitting and well made dresses, to call at 71 State-st., Room 14.

PERSONAL—Two young ladies of intelligence desire the acquaintance of two single gentlemen. None but those who can appreciate nobleness of character and sincerity, need apply. Address Miss CINDRELLA and Miss EDWINA, Chicago.

PERSONAL—A young gentleman, 22 years of age, having been in this city but a few months, is desirous of forming an acquaintance with some young lady who likes to attend places of amusement. Also one who can converse pleasantly. Photograph exchanged if required. Please address CHARLEY A. MORRIS, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—A widow lady of fine appearance, 24 years, first-rate education, lively but good character, wishes to form the acquaintance of some respectable gentleman between 40 and 60 years of age. Object, matrimony; [illegible] and wealthy, with no objection to travelling, no objection. Address MADAME C. NISON, Post Office, Chicago.

Pianos.

WANTED—To trade one or two first-class horses for a good piano. Inducements. Apply 287 West Lake-st. Also horses for sale.

FOR SALE—A fine seven-octave overstrung rosewood piano, Boston make. This is an elegant instrument in every respect, and will be sold cheap for cash. [illegible] & CO., 136 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A new piano still in maker's store, for two-thirds of its value. Reason given for selling. Address "T," Box 718.

Situations Wanted.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—As prescription drug clerk in either city or country, by a young man of ten years' experience. First class references given. Address "DRUG CLERK," 133 Ontario-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a good clerk, Norwegian, in a retail or wholesale house. Speaks English and German, has good references, and a knowledge of bookkeeping. Address "W," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young colored man (colored), to take care of horses, cows, or as porter or butler. Good references. Apply at 80 Monroe-st., in the basement.

SITUATION—Wanted—As a Drug Clerk in the city, by an experienced man. Would be willing to be useful. Best of references. Address "P P," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man who understands the care of horses, with some private family. Address "F," 133 Erie-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a reliable man as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, or clerk in a wholesale house, or as traveling salesman. Good references furnished. Address "CASH," 259 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, as porter in a wholesale store or shipping clerk. Good reference from last employers. Please address "D H," 331 West Madison, Chicago.

SITUATION—Wanted—As a bookkeeper in any business house, or as business manager. Best city references. Address "F W," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—For a boy of 14 years, who is strong, willing and competent; living with his parents. A place in a wholesale house preferred. Address "FRED," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—An active, energetic young man, wishes a permanent situation as bookkeeper, salesman, cashier, or any other where confidence will be required; wholesale house preferred. References given. Address [illegible] 33 South Clark-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man who thoroughly understands the business, situation in the wholesale or retail grocery trade. Best of city references. Address "E," Tribune office.

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—As wet nurse by a healthy woman. Call at 86 West Madison-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—As cook, by a respectable woman, experienced. Call at [illegible] Butterfield-st., South Side.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a competent Soprano Singer, in a quartette choir. Address Miss O. V. B., 33 North May-st., or call on Tuesday evening.

SITUATION—Wanted—As housekeeper, by an Eastern lady, in a pleasant family. Has experience, and can give good references. No objection to going into the country. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—In a private family, as seamstress, by a young woman, who can give good references. Address ALICE MANNO, Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—As lady's nurse, or to wait on the sick. Good references given. Call at 405 South Clark-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—As wet nurse by a healthy young woman. Apply at [illegible] Clinton-st., Chicago, Ill. MRS. MARY MAUL.

SITUATION—Wanted—A middle-aged New England woman would like a situation as housekeeper, either in a private family or a boarding house. City reference given. Address "MRS A," 348 Wabash-av.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—For the HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE. By General L. C. Baker. The astounding revelations and startling disclosures made in this work are creating the most intense desire in the minds of the people to obtain it. Its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for circulars and see our terms, and why it sells faster than any other book. [illegible] BROS. & CO., 5 Lombard Block, Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Men and women, in city and country, for "FIRST LOVE." Liberal terms. Send stamp for circulars. S. N. [illegible], Editor "Home Circle," 194 Clark-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—To travel and sell a newly patented article that is required in every family. From $10 to $25 per day can be made easily. From $15 to $25 capital is all that is necessary to go in the business. Apply at 45 State-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and Female—to sell Clark's Indelible Pencil. One will sent free on receipt of [illegible]. R. B. LANDON, Agent, 67 Lake-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—Male or Female—To clear $20 per week at their own homes in a new and honorable business. Address, inclosing stamp for full particulars, E. R. LOCKWOOD, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—The best inducements to agents selling popular Maps, Charts and Pictures, are offered at GEO. F. CRAM'S, 131 Lake-st. Call and see the finest selection in the city. Send for circular.

AGENTS—Wanted—100, male and female, for our new works, just out. The best selling books ever offered to the public. We are offering better inducements than any other house. [illegible] terms before engaging elsewhere. J. FAY FITCH, 90 Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere, both local and travelling, male and female. Steady employment the year round. Business new, light and desirable. No capital required. For particulars address WILLARD & CO., 137 Canal-st., New York.

AGENTS—Wanted—Local and travelling, to sell the patent Eraser, Burnisher, Pencil Sharpener, Paper Cutter and Pen Holder combined. Sells at sight. Can make $10 a week. Sample sent to agents, post prepaid on receipt of 50 cents. Address J. F. ALLEY & CO., Metamora, Ind.

AGENTS—Wanted—Send for circulars containing particulars in reference to "THE BOY IN BLUE," or "Heroes of the Rank and File." This book just published and now ready for delivery. This work is receiving the most enthusiastic commendation from the press, and the universal opinion of agents is that it is more than realizes their expectation. [illegible] sold 19 in one store, another sold 20 [illegible] in two days, another 130 in ten days, and all are doing equally as well. Our terms to agents are very liberal, and with the assistance we can render any agent in introducing the work, his success is certain. Address, at once, C. W. LILLEY, Publisher, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and female, to sell Clark's Indelible Pencil, for marking linen. Pencil, postpaid, 50 cts. Send for circular and terms. S. D. STURTEVANT, Sole Agent for the Northwest, 14 Lombard Block.

AGENTS—Wanted—A few more agents for the sale of our Patent Album. The greatest novelty. The nicest thing of the age. It sells like "hot cakes." Agents making from $5 to $10 a day. Call upon, or address, L. W. PULLEYS, 15 Lombard Block.

AGENTS—Wanted—To travel with an article of quick and ready sale. Capital required only $25, and from $10 to $15 a day are made. We won't harm and most likely [illegible] capable men to inquire at 243 South Wabash-av., up stairs.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Wholesale and retail hardware store, in one of the best locations in the city, and doing a good business. The proprietors are about to remove from the city. Amount of stock in store, about $15,000. Address "HARDWARE," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A wagon and plow factory located in a good business place in Central Illinois. Engine and machinery in good order. For particulars, address "L F S," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A well-selected stock of stoves, tin and hardware, situated on the Illinois Central R. R., now doing a fine business. [illegible] House and store for sale or to rent. Address "P G D," P. O. Box 111, Kankakee, Ill.

FOR SALE—One-half or the whole interest in the well-known Club Rooms and Restaurant, 135 Dearborn-st., with valuable lease and fixtures. Sale must be effected at once, owing to the [illegible] health. Apply to DAVID [illegible], 135 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A beer saloon, elegantly furnished, with stock, fixtures and [illegible] and license, with four years' lease. [illegible] on account of sickness of proprietor. [illegible] 149 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A well-established [illegible] business. No humbug about [illegible] address "M," Goshen, Ind.

FOR SALE—A drug and grocery store, doing a large and thriving business, well and complete. The business is located in a growing town, on one of the principal railroads in the State. Amount of stock, about $[illegible]. Address P. O. Drawer 5930, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Saloon and boarding house on the West Side, on account of [illegible], cheap, for only $[illegible]. [illegible] 191 East Washington-st., of H. BARNES.

FOR SALE—Grocery Store—The stock, lease and fixtures of a grocery store, doing a good business. A rare chance for a man with small capital. Apply at No. 188 Grenell, corner of [illegible]

FOR SALE—Furniture and clothing store. Reasons for selling, the proprietor [illegible] manufacture of spring beds. [illegible] STRATTEN & CO., Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE—A saloon, in a good location, with a fair business. Apply at 73 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Business—Any person wishes to realize the cash quickly for the sale of a small or heavy stock [illegible] drop a line to "O W G," Tribune office. [illegible] money and mean business.

FOR SALE—On the Omaha Branch of C. & N. W. R. R., a fine mercantile and store property. [illegible] to WINANS & MATHEWS, Room 23, Lombard Block.

FOR SALE—Lease and fixtures of a good store, centrally located. For particulars address [illegible] 89 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—Machine works, well established and doing a good business, capacity greatly increased by additional [illegible]; also machinery nearly new. Any person wishing to move from the city, and will sell a bargain. [illegible] H. C. MOREY & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A first-class [illegible] establishment, on Dearborn-st., [illegible] with a long lease and [illegible] business; no better location in the city. Particulars apply to WARREN & GOODRICH, Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—The lease, furniture and fixtures of a first-class [illegible] house. Inquire at 118 Monroe-st., opposite [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or will trade for city property—A stock of boots and shoes, [illegible] the 1st of May next, at [illegible] stands in Northern Illinois. [illegible] Address "MAC," Box [illegible] Water-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] stores & [illegible] fixtures. Inquire of FULLER, FINCH & FULLER.

FOR SALE—Very Cheap—A first class house, well situated, [illegible], only two blocks from the Post Office. [illegible] Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—A neat cash and [illegible] house, with fixtures and five [illegible] on South Side, [illegible] on account of [illegible]

FOR SALE—Retail grocery [illegible] stock light and [illegible] ready established [illegible] partnership, [illegible] South Water-st.

FOR SALE—$500 will to-day buy [illegible] business place, [illegible] South Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—Lease, stock and fixtures of first-class boarding house and dining [illegible] on South Side. [illegible] Address Box 1367.

FOR SALE—Fine mill property [illegible] Iowa, consisting of large [illegible] [illegible] mill; [illegible] acres of land, [illegible] city—a very important [illegible] Address [illegible] Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$200 will buy [illegible] and fixtures, with privilege [illegible] stock and fixtures [illegible] Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—One of the best [illegible] in complete order [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or trade—A [illegible] [illegible] South Clark-st. [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Impeachment—Reports of the Committee will Probably be Made to-day.

General Opinion that Articles will Pass the House.

Report of the Supervising Architect.

Interview of General Schofield with General Grant and the President.

The President Pleased With Schofield's Administration.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, [illegible]

The Impeachment Committee closed the labors [illegible] last evening [illegible] at day. The reading of the majority report, favoring impeachment, by Mr. Williams, occupied about five hours. The reading of the minority report by Wilson, occupied four hours. The Democratic members presented no report, and their course is not known. The committee meets at ten o'clock to-morrow to sign the reports. The evidence is all ready to lay on the desks of the members, except the part taken during the last week. It is expected that Williams will present the majority report in the House, and that Mr. Wilson will make that of the minority. The committee will have the floor at the close of the morning hour, unless Robinson, of New York, insists upon occupying it till the hour he began on Thursday last expired. The committee will ask that the reports be laid on the table, and be printed, and this will probably be done unless some member insists upon their [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] New York on Saturday at [illegible] reported in New York [illegible] that the first [illegible] Boston, [illegible] of Kentucky, is urged [illegible] J. W. Forney to the office [illegible] the Senate.

[illegible] say that Lamartine is [illegible] to enable him to come to [illegible] It would [illegible] to get him back to [illegible]

New York Democrats don't [illegible] of the World newspaper and [illegible] the support of President [illegible]

[illegible] says that an army [illegible] on Thursday from Santa Fe [illegible] and other points [illegible] that the health of the troops is [illegible] that the country is looking [illegible] and the weather during his trip [illegible] September.

[illegible] about the accident by which the [illegible] French and her son got nearly [illegible] which brought about the death of [illegible] Eugenie's self-willed obstinacy [illegible] of the whole accident [illegible] to the earnest remonstrances of [illegible] sailors, whom she told that she [illegible] to blind obedience.

[illegible] of his death, Mr. Lincoln's [illegible] to thirty-eight dollars and thirty [illegible] things in his career are more [illegible] character than this. He was evi[illegible] and consideration in his private [illegible] public affairs. Few men in public [illegible] their accounts so strictly in hand.

[illegible] sensation was caused at St. [illegible] Wednesday morning last, by the [illegible] of carloads of arms consigned [illegible] a prominent Fenian in the [illegible] two years since. These consisted [illegible] a few [illegible] arms, [illegible] sabres and a few [illegible] conveyed [illegible] them, and half [illegible] village in the [illegible]

[illegible] men of Massachusetts [illegible] held up their "lost cause" [illegible] State Temperance [illegible] Wednesday last resolved that [illegible] opposed to the license [illegible] that the people of Massachusetts [illegible] they are in [illegible] The people must rule. [illegible]